

Supporting Information

Copper Catalyzed Arylation/C-C Bond Activation: An Approach toward α -Aryl Ketones

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Experimental Details

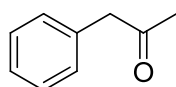
General Information

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) employed glass 0.25 mm silica gel plates. Flash chromatography columns were packed with 200-300 mesh silica gel in petroleum (boiling point is between 30-60 °C). Gradient flash chromatography was conducted eluting with a continuous gradient from petroleum to the indicated solvent, and they are listed as volume/volume ratios. NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury spectrometers at 300 MHz (^1H NMR), 75 MHz (^{13}C NMR), a Varian Mercury spectrometer at 400 MHz (^1H NMR), 100 MHz (^{13}C NMR), or a Varian Mercury spectrometer at 600 MHz (^1H NMR), 150 MHz (^{13}C NMR). Tetramethylsilane was used as an internal standard. All ^1H NMR spectra were reported in delta (δ) units, parts per million (ppm) downfield from the internal standard. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured with a Waters Micromass GCT instrument, accurate masses are reported for the molecular ion ($[\text{M}]^+$). Selective ratios were recorded with a Varian GC 2000 gas chromatography instrument with a FID detector. And GC yield were determined by the same instrument while naphthalene was used as the internal standard. GC-MS spectra were recorded on a Varian GC-MS spectra were recorded on a Varian GC-MS 3900-2100T. For the ReactIR kinetic experiments, the reaction spectra were recorded using a IC 10 from Mettler-Toledo AutoChem fitted with a diamond-tipped probe. Data manipulation was carried out using the iC IR software, version 1.05.

Preparation of (pincer thioamide)-CuCl:

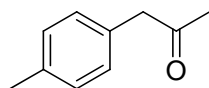
N^1,N^3 -dibutylbenzene-1,3-bis(carbothioamide) (8 mmol) was dissolved in CH_3CN to form a yellow solution. While stirring, this solution was added dropwise to the solution of CuCl (5 mmol) in CH_3CN . And the mixture is refluxed during a period of five to six hours, during which time the formation of yellow precipitate. The precipitate was filtered out and washed with CH_3CN three times. The solid was vacuum-dried, and 1.4 g (yield 70%) of a yellow solid was obtained. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, d^6 -DMSO): δ 10.63 (s, 2H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.70 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.42 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.64 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 4H), 1.70-1.61 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.29 (m, 4H), 0.93-0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, d^6 -DMSO): δ 200.55, 145.97, 135.17, 133.73, 132.91, 52.42, 34.87, 25.56, 19.51.

General Procedures for the α -Arylation of Ketone:



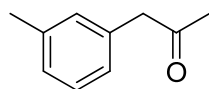
3a

1-Phenylpropan-2-one.¹ A mixture of iodobenzene **1a** (1.0 mmol), acetylacetone **2a** (3.0 mmol), CuI (10 mol %), and $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3.0 mmol) in DMSO (3 mL) was stirred in N_2 at 90°C . After completion of the reaction, as indicated by GC, the mixture was quenched with diluted hydrochloride (2 mL, 2M), the solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The organic layers were combined, and dried over sodium sulfate. The pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford **3a** in 75% yield. The spectroscopic data of all the products are presented below. All the known compounds gave satisfactory spectroscopic values and are analogue to spectroscopic data reported in the literature. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33-7.30 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.24 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.18 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 206.21, 134.09, 129.31, 129.14, 128.64, 128.47, 126.96, 126.77, 50.80, 29.09.



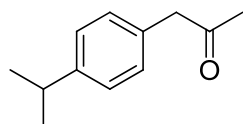
3b

1-*p*-Tolylpropan-2-one.² ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.14-7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.09-7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.68, 136.63, 131.16, 129.51, 129.32, 129.20, 129.14, 50.60, 29.15, 21.09.



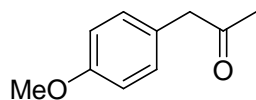
3c

1-*m*-Tolylpropan-2-one.² ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25-7.21 (q, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.99 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.57, 138.33, 134.05, 130.11, 129.96, 128.64, 128.49, 127.81, 127.66, 126.39, 126.24, 50.93, 29.17, 21.32.



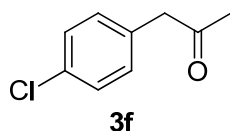
3d

1-Iodo-4-isopropylbenzene.³ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12-7.03 (m, 4H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 2.85-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.04, 147.86, 131.70, 129.52, 127.05, 50.85, 33.96, 29.50, 24.20.

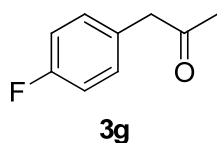


3e

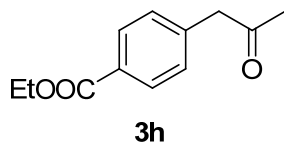
1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)propan-2-one.¹ ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.11-7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87-6.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.67, 158.46, 130.30, 130.14, 126.10, 114.02, 113.91, 55.10, 49.86, 28.92.



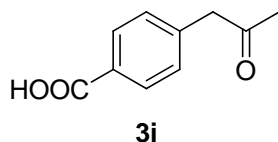
1-(4-Chlorophenyl)propan-2-one.¹ ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30-7.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13-7.12 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 205.59, 132.89, 132.49, 130.76, 130.61, 128.81, 128.66, 49.93, 29.34.



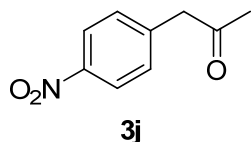
1-(4-Fluorophenyl)propan-2-one.⁴ ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.16-7.14 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03-7.00 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 205.95, 162.67, 161.04, 130.96, 130.76, 129.83, 115.60, 115.45, 115.31, 49.77, 29.23.



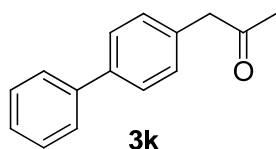
Ethyl 4-(2-oxopropyl)benzoate.⁵ ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.02-8.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.39-4.35 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.40-1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 205.14, 166.14, 139.08, 129.72, 129.39, 129.21, 129.12, 60.77, 50.49, 29.34, 14.19.



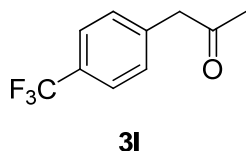
4-(2-Oxopropyl)benzoic acid.⁶ ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{d}^6\text{-DMSO}$): δ 7.86-7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{d}^6\text{-DMSO}$): δ 205.85, 167.74, 140.55, 130.37, 129.75, 129.55, 49.82, 30.13.



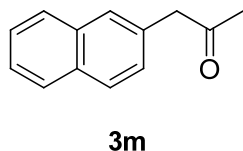
1-(4-Nitrophenyl)propan-2-one.⁷ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.21-8.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 204.40, 141.38, 130.42, 123.69, 115.57, 49.96, 29.81.



1-(Biphenyl-4-yl)propan-2-one.⁸ ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58-7.55 (q, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 4H), 7.43-7.41 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.25, 140.59, 139.90, 133.14, 129.82, 129.66, 128.76, 128.61, 127.43, 127.31, 126.99, 126.89, 126.57, 50.48, 29.33, 29.29.

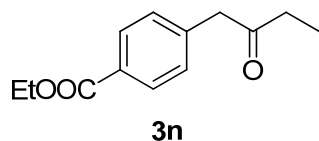


1-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propan-2-one.⁷ ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60-7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.31 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 205.13, 138.00, 129.87, 129.71, 129.46, 129.25, 125.61, 125.49, 124.97, 123.17, 50.32, 29.61.

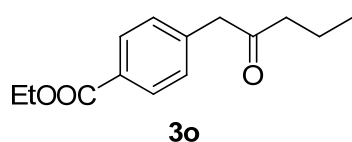


1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)propan-2-one.⁶ ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81-7.78 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.36, 133.43, 132.31, 131.66, 128.31, 128.06, 127.97, 127.57, 127.48, 127.40, 127.24, 126.21, 126.07, 125.82,

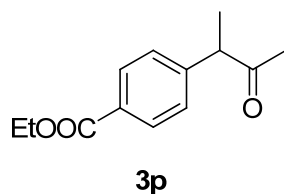
125.67, 51.03, 29.27.



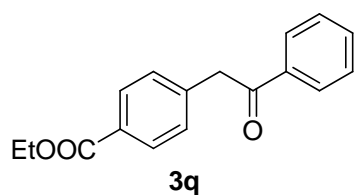
Ethyl 4-(2-oxobutyl)benzoate. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.02-7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.41-4.34 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 2.53-2.46 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.06-1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.25, 166.63, 139.70, 130.13, 129.69, 129.44, 61.19, 49.78, 35.81, 14.55, 7.95. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 220.1099; found 220.1096.



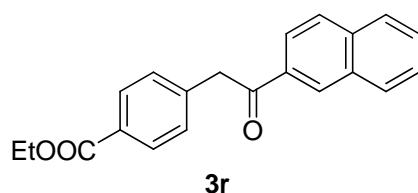
Ethyl 4-(2-oxopentyl)benzoate. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.02-8.00 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.41-4.34 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 2.47-2.42 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.65-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.37 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.90-0.85 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 204.69, 163.59, 136.59, 127.08, 126.67, 126.40, 58.16, 47.11, 41.42, 14.33, 11.54, 10.82. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 234.1256; found 234.1260.



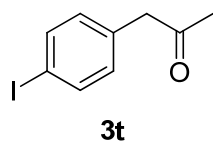
Ethyl 4-(3-oxobutan-2-yl)benzoate. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.04-8.01 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.28 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.41-4.34 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.85-3.78 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.42-1.37 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 208.20, 166.52, 145.77, 130.44, 128.08, 117.26, 61.25, 53.93, 28.78, 17.40, 14.58. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 220.1099; found 220.1102.



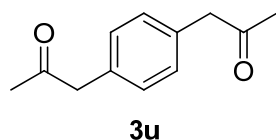
Ethyl 4-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)benzoate. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.03-7.99 (dd, $J = 8.1$ Hz, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 3H), 7.60-7.55 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.32 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.15 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.33 (m, 4H), 1.40-1.35 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 196.78, 166.34, 139.58, 136.21, 133.35, 131.83, 130.49, 129.79, 129.50, 129.06, 128.90, 128.78, 128.66, 128.46, 127.73, 60.86, 45.32, 14.26. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 268.1099; found 268.1098.



Ethyl 4-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-oxoethyl)benzoate. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.05-7.85 (m, 6H), 7.63-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.37 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 4.39-4.32 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.39-1.35 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.03, 166.64, 140.03, 135.88, 133.94, 132.67, 130.62, 130.14, 129.83, 129.42, 128.94, 128.88, 128.03, 127.14, 124.30, 61.15, 45.68, 14.57. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 318.1256; found 318.1256.

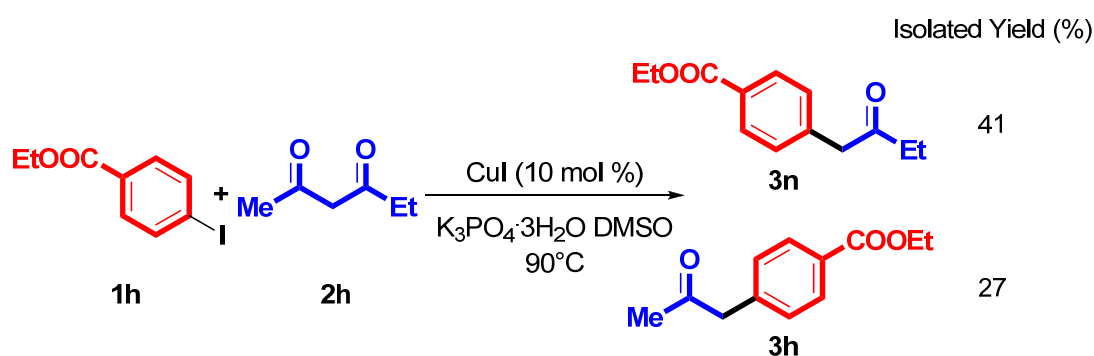


1-(4-Iodophenyl)propan-2-one. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.67-7.65 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.95-6.94 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 205.49, 137.79, 137.69, 133.68, 131.45, 131.31, 92.56, 50.23, 29.43. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{OI}$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 259.9698; found 259.9696.



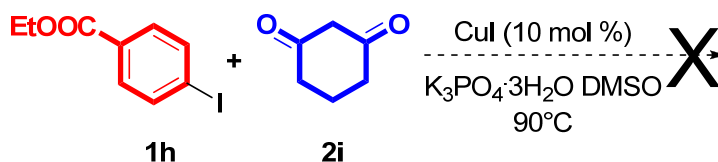
1,1'-(1,4-Phenylene)dipropen-2-one.⁹ ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (s, 4H), 3.68 (s, 4H), 2.16 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.19, 132.92, 129.78, 129.69, 129.60, 129.45, 50.43, 29.30.

α-Arylation of Unsymmetric β-Diketone:



When unsymmetric β-diketone hexane-2, 4-dione **2h** was employed as the nucleophile to react with **1h**, the C-C activation were also observed, which produced the two desired α-aryl ketones **3n** and **3h** in 41% and 27% yield.

α-Arylation Cyclic β-Diketone:



When cyclic β-diketone cyclohexane-1, 3-dione **2i** was employed as the nucleophile to react with **1h**, no reaction occurred under the standard reaction conditions.

General ReactIR Experimental Details

For the ReactIR kinetic experiments, the reaction spectra were recorded using a IC 10 from Mettler-Toledo AutoChem fitted with a diamond-tipped probe. Data manipulation was carried out using the iC IR software, version 1. 05.

The Experimental Details:

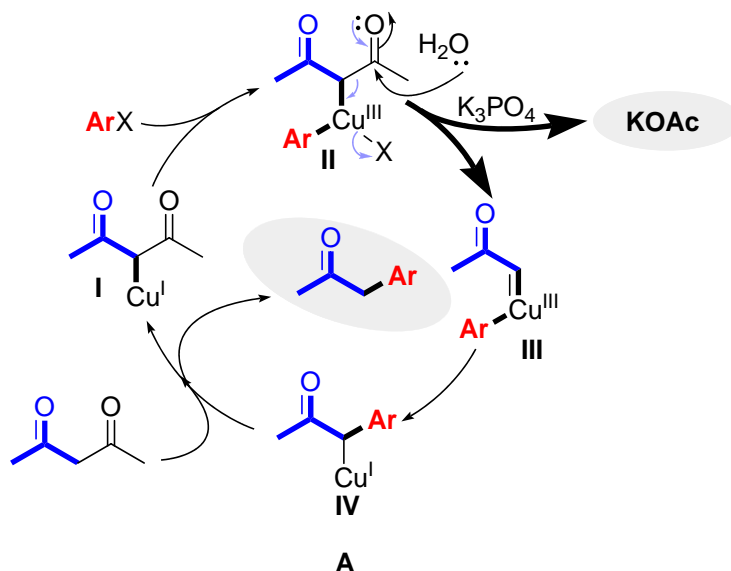
The reaction was carried out as follows: a three necked reaction vessel was fitted with a magnetic stirring bar. The IR probe was inserted through an adapter into the middle neck; the other two necks were capped by septa for injections and a nitrogen line. The reaction vessel was kept 90 °C. Following evacuation under vacuum and flushing with nitrogen for three times, the three necked vessel was charged with 3.0 mL DMSO solution of iodobenzene **1a** (1.0 mmol), acetylacetone **2a** (3.0 mmol), CuI (0.1 mmol) and K₃PO₄·3H₂O (3.0 mmol). Then the data collection was started and IR spectra were recorded over the course of the reaction.

Data Analysis:

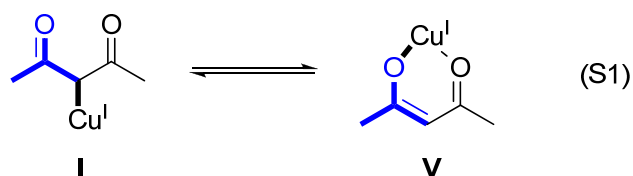
Based on the IR data gained in the above reaction of **1a** and **2a**, we delighted to see that the kinetic profiles not only clearly revealed the consumption of **2a** and the formation of **1c** (afford 85% GC yield for 12 h), but also a new species increasing at peak 1583 cm⁻¹ which was unambiguously assigned as KOAc based upon comparison of its ConcIRT spectrum to the authentic sample of KOAc.

Putative Mechanism Discussion

The putative catalytic cycle **A** has been listed in the paper (Scheme 2). Cu(I)-complex **I** could be oxidatively added to the ArX to form a Cu(III)-intermediate **II**. In the presence of H₂O, the C-C bond activation/cleavage occurred, which led to the formation of intermediate **III**, and the release of KOAc. Reductive elimination of intermediate **III** could produce the other Cu(I)-intermediate **IV**, which would finally produce the desired α -aryl ketones by reacting with the diketone, and regenerate the Cu(I)-intermediate **I** species for the next catalytic cycle.

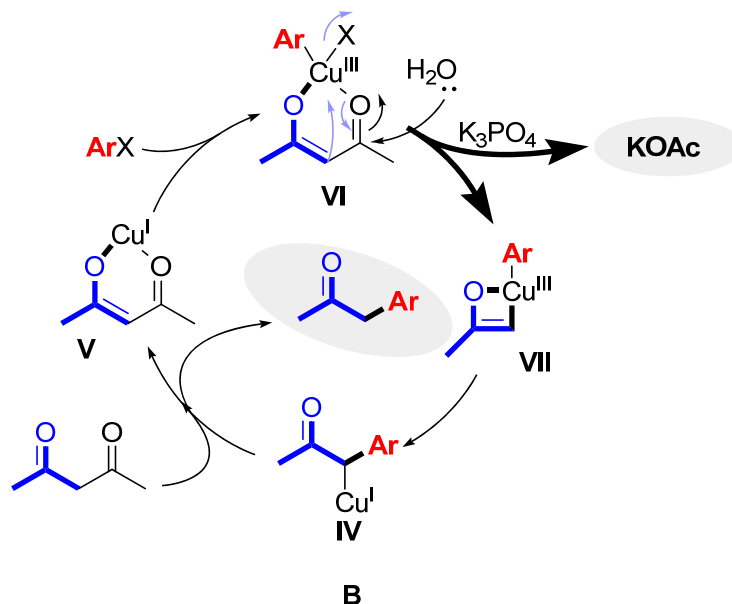


It is known that there is an equilibrium between Cu(I)-complex **I** and copper(I) enolate **V** (eq. S1).



Consequently, catalytic cycle **B** is also another possible pathway to achieve this arylation/C-C activation. Copper(I) enolate **V** could be oxidatively added to the ArX to form a Cu(III)-intermediate **VI**. In the presence of H₂O, the C-C bond activation/cleavage occurred, which led to the formation of a 4-membered copper(III) ring complex **VII** and the release of KOAc. Reductive elimination of intermediate

VII could produce the other Cu(I)-intermediate **IV**, which would finally produce the desired α -aryl ketones by reacting with diketone, and regenerated the Cu(I)-intermediate **V** species for the next catalytic cycle.



Reference

- (1) Li, L.; Cai, P.; Guo, Q.; Xue, S. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 3516-3522.
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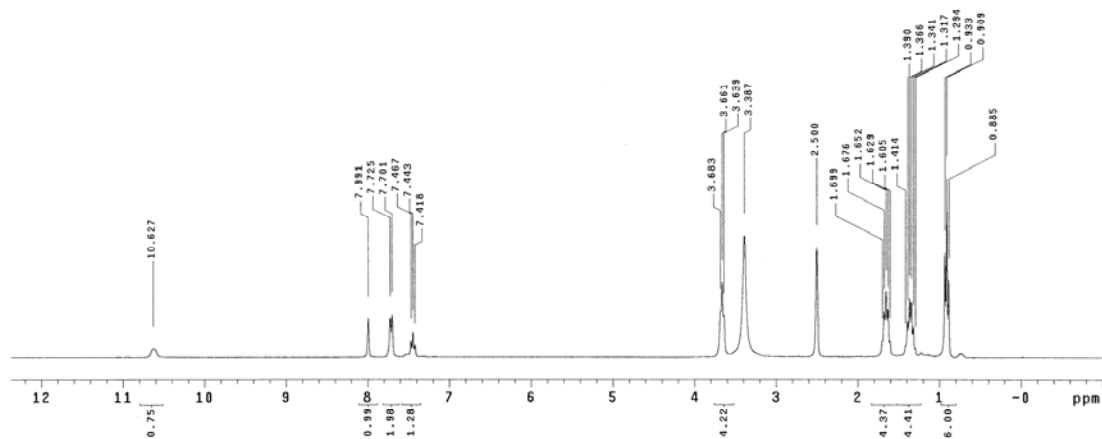
Spectrum

(pincer thioamide)-CuCl

hc-pincer-CuCl

Archive directory: /export/home/wu/vnmr/sys/data
Sample directory:
File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



hc-pincer cucl.c

Archive directory: /export/home/wu/vnmr/sys/data
Sample directory:
File: CARBON

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

Solvent: DMSO
Ambient temperature
Mercury-300BB "mercury300"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 28.0 degrees
Acq. time 0.300 sec
Width 16887.9 Hz
168 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 75.4552348 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 300.0836218 MHz
Power 40 dB
Continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 4.0 Hz
FT size 16384
Total time 4 hr, 6 min, 58 sec

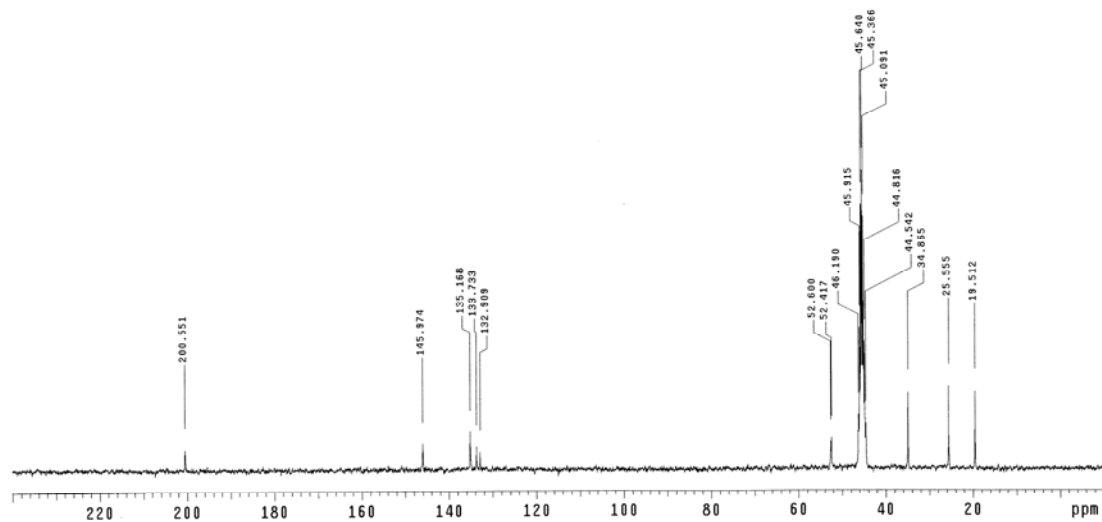
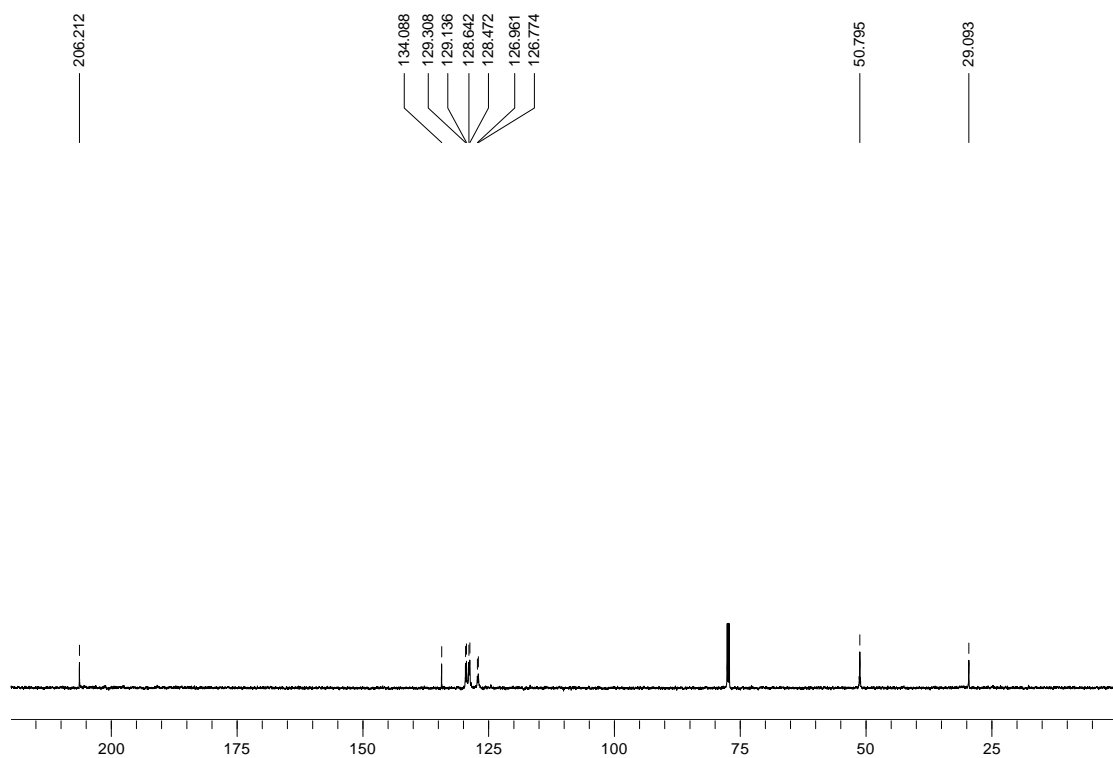
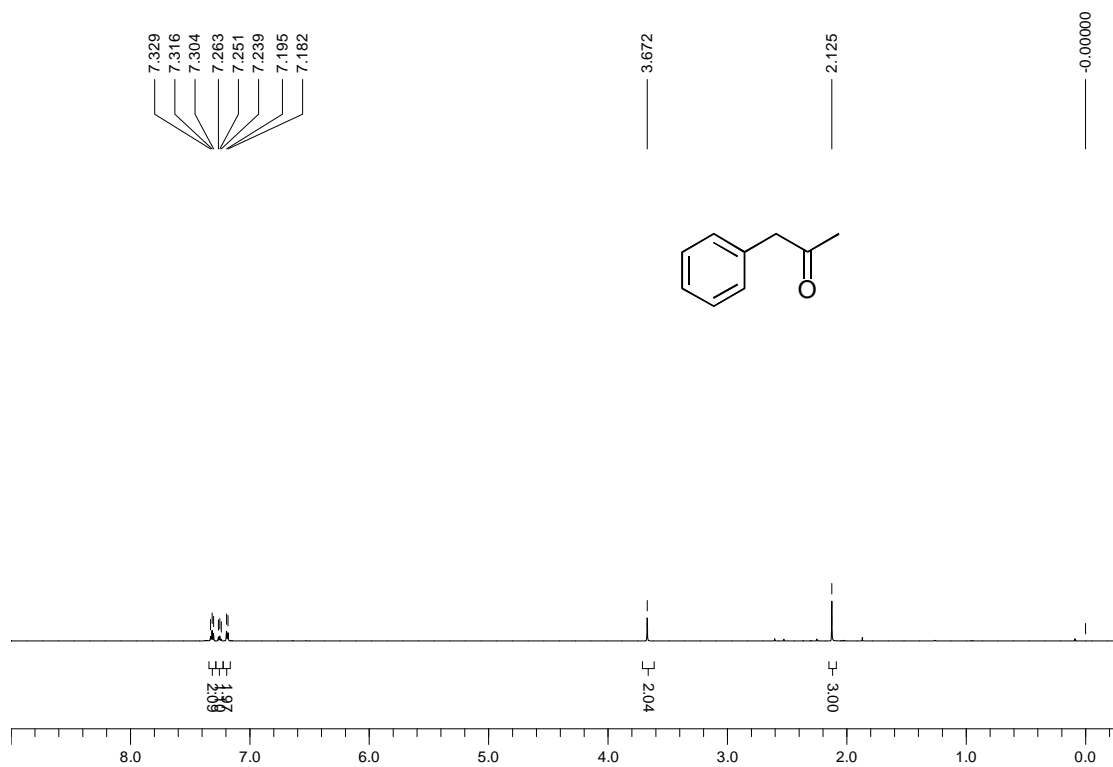
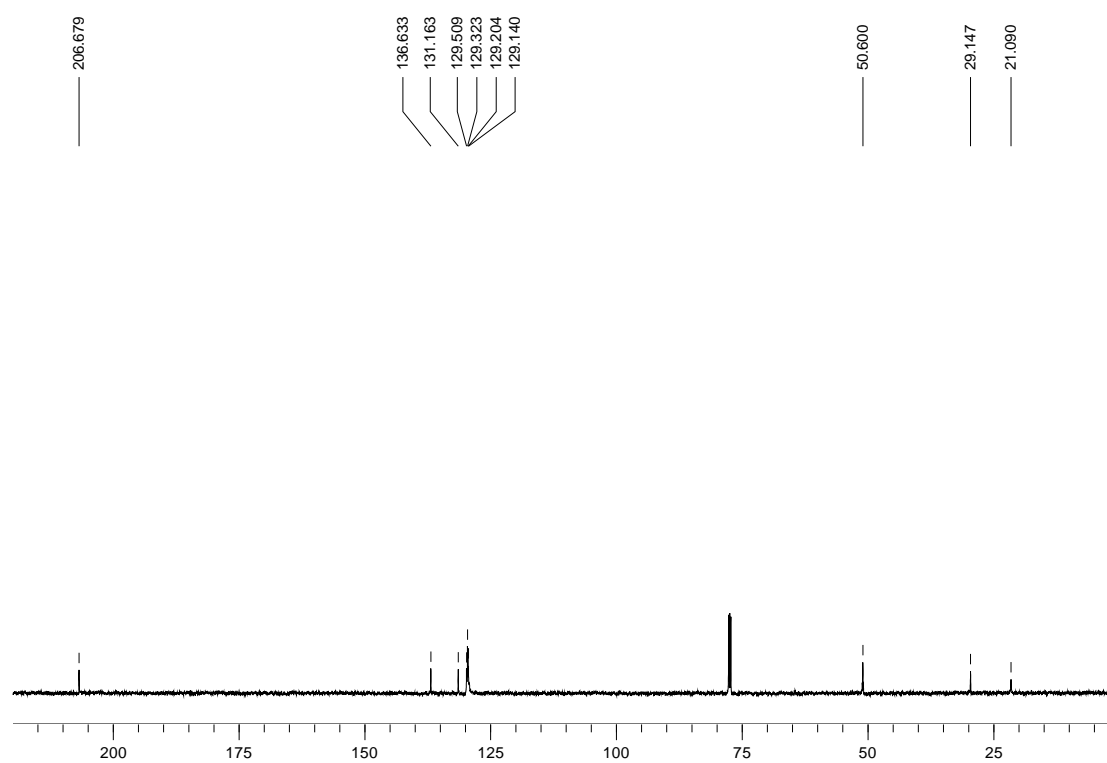
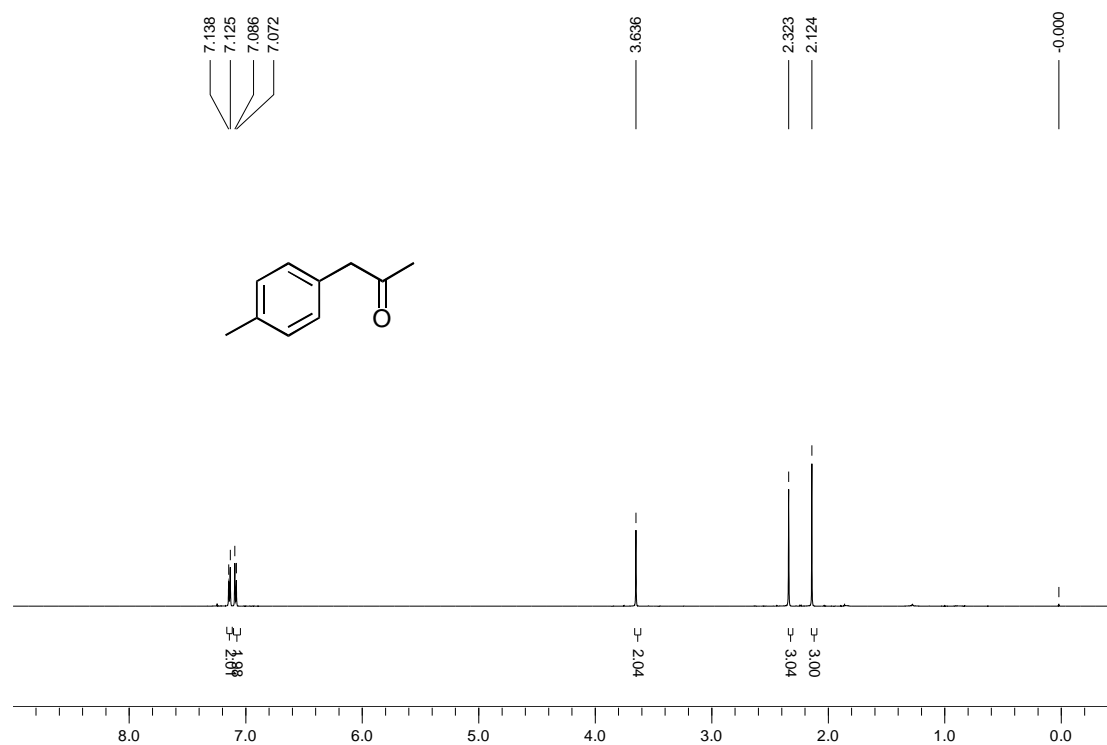


Table 2

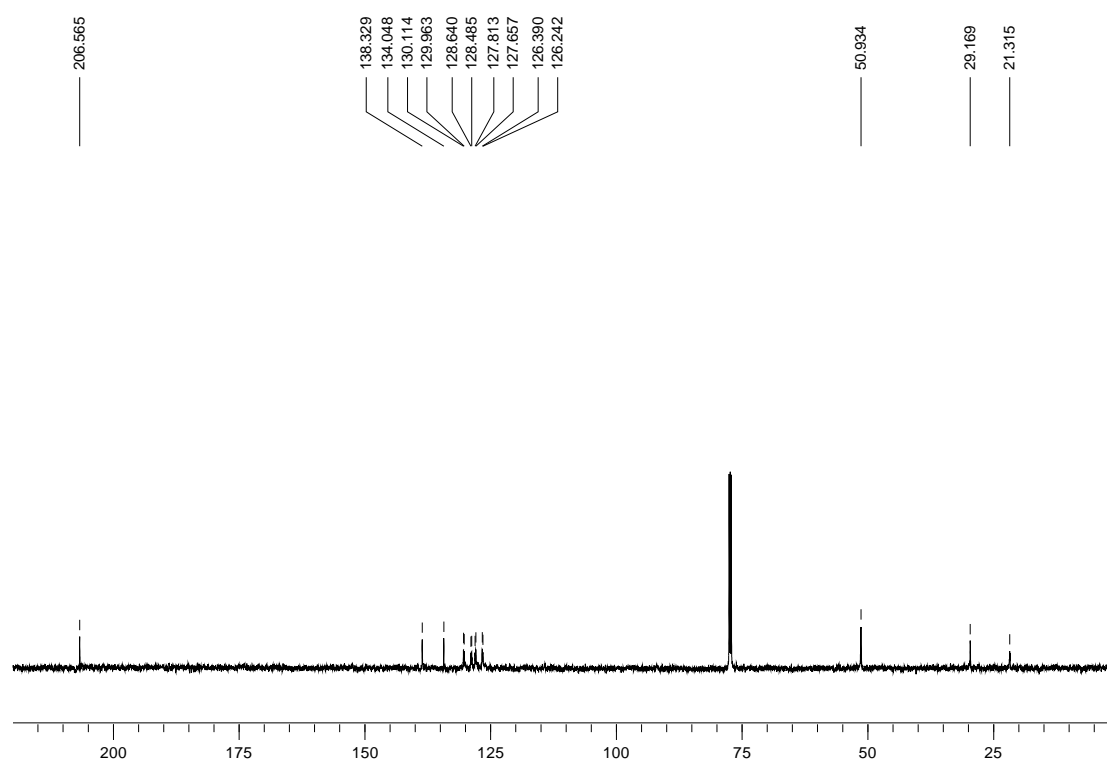
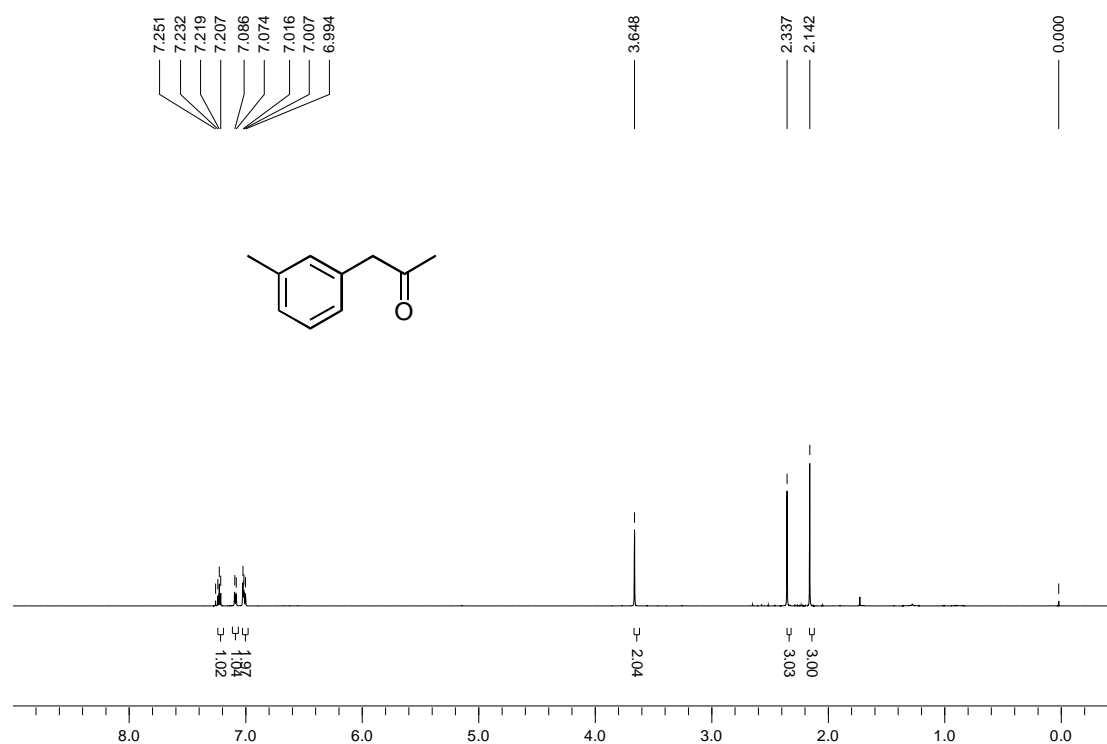
3a



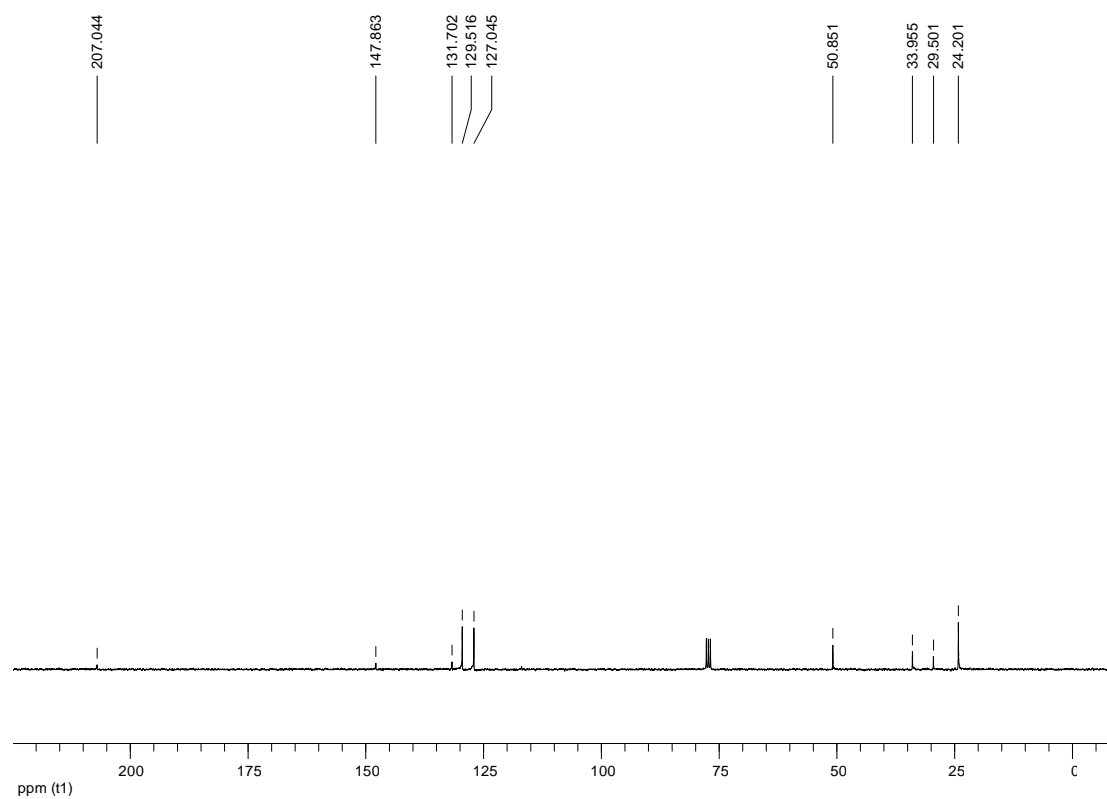
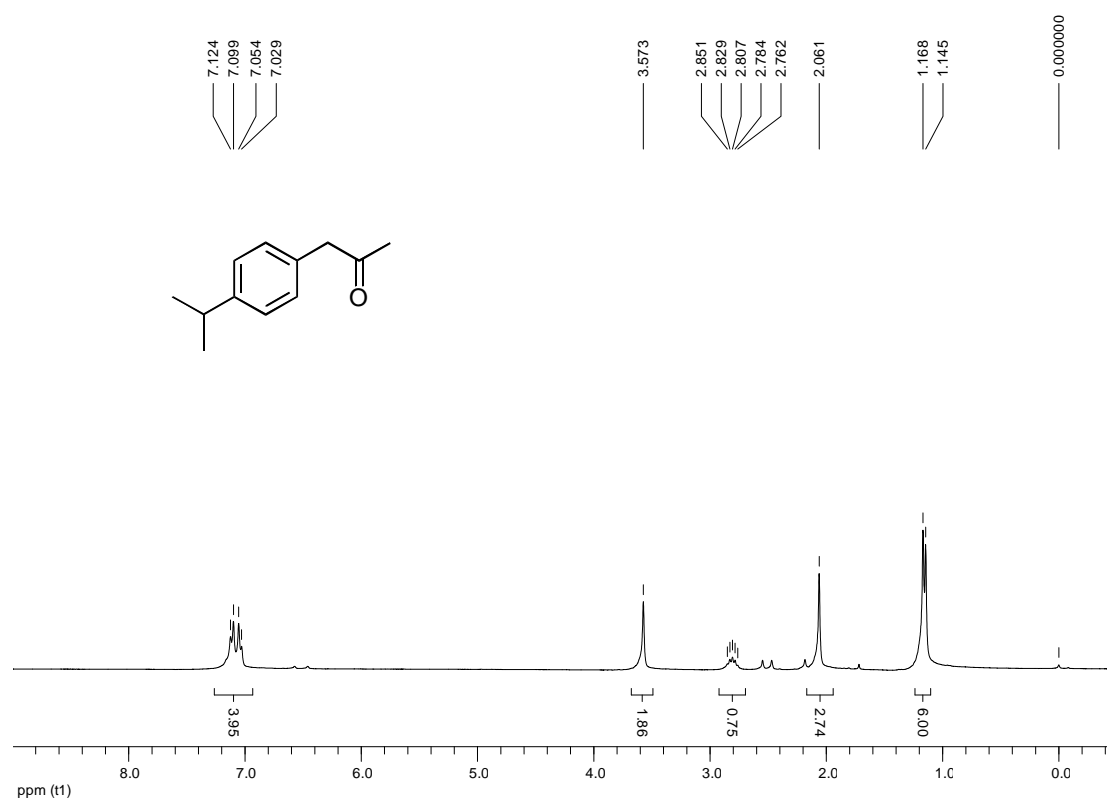
3b



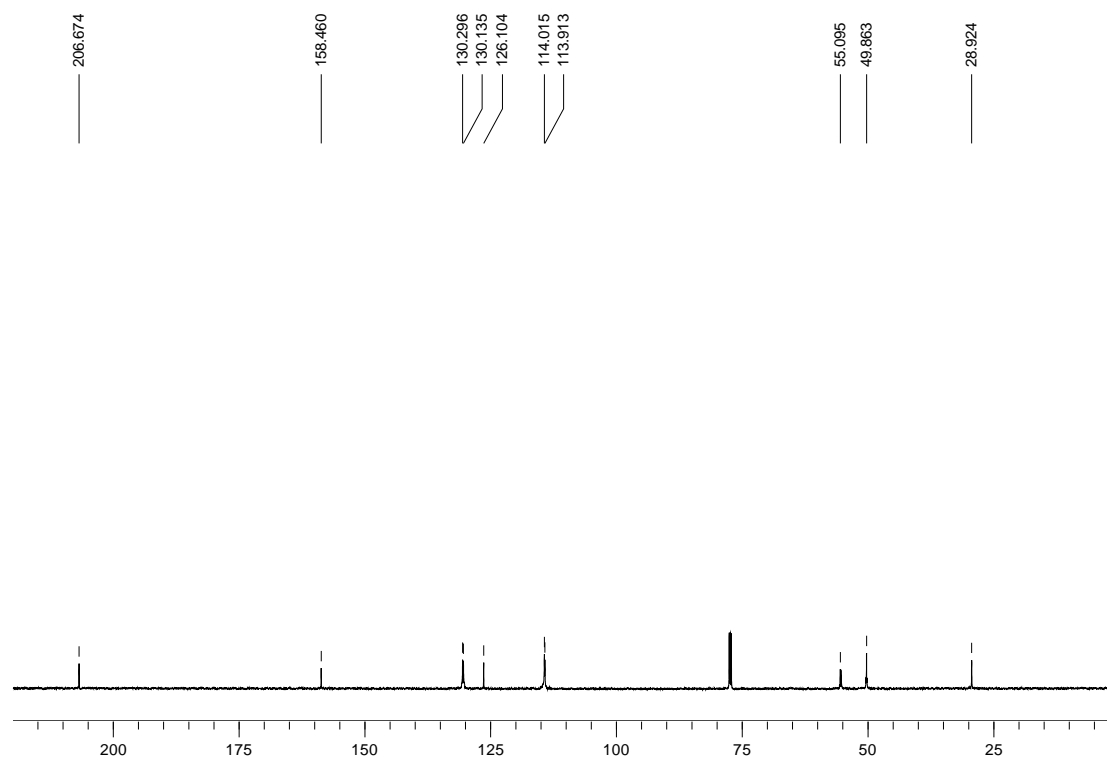
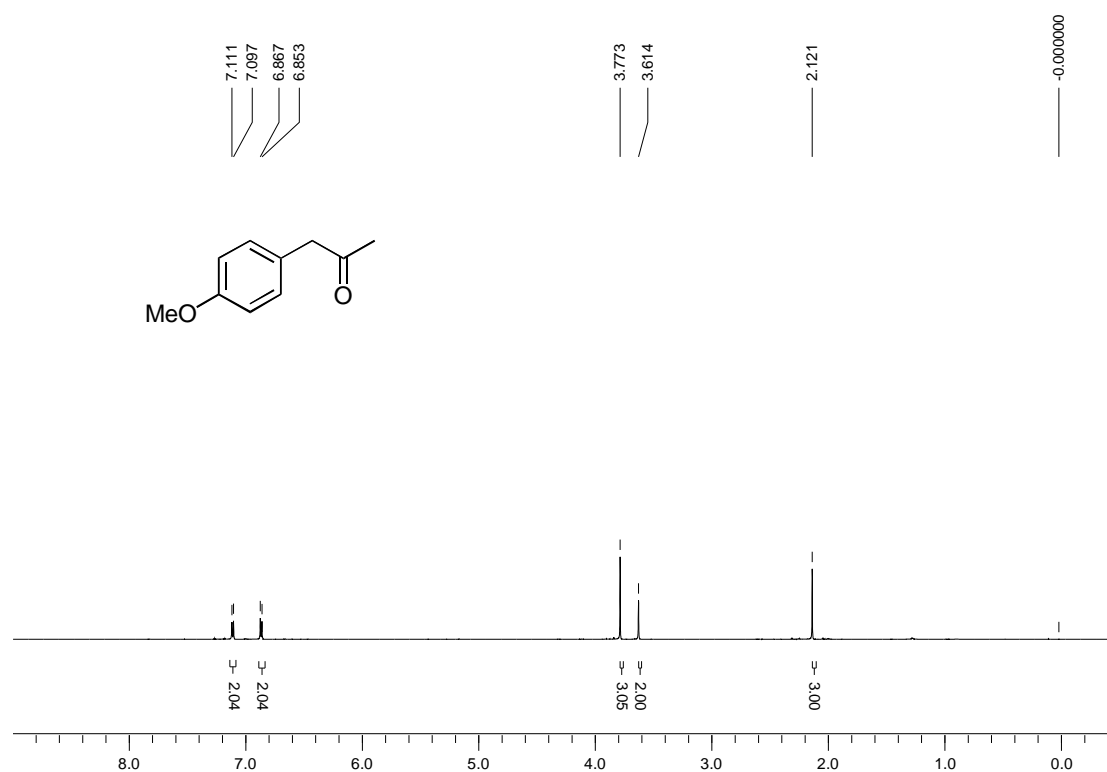
3c



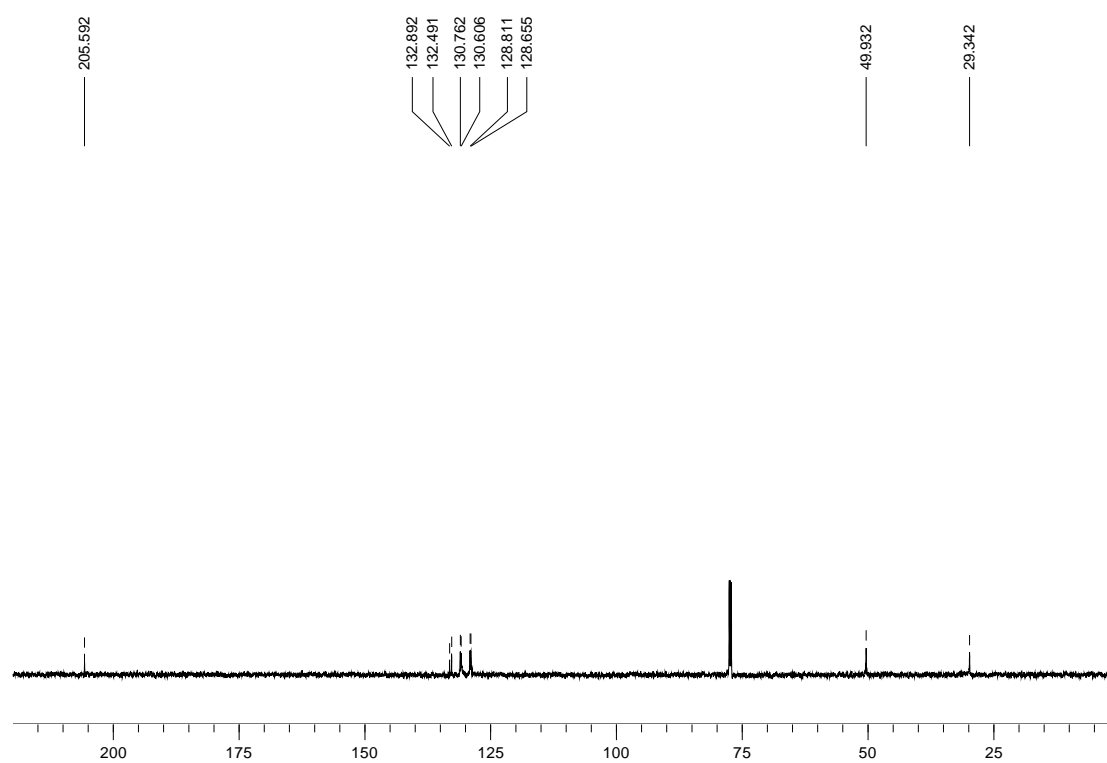
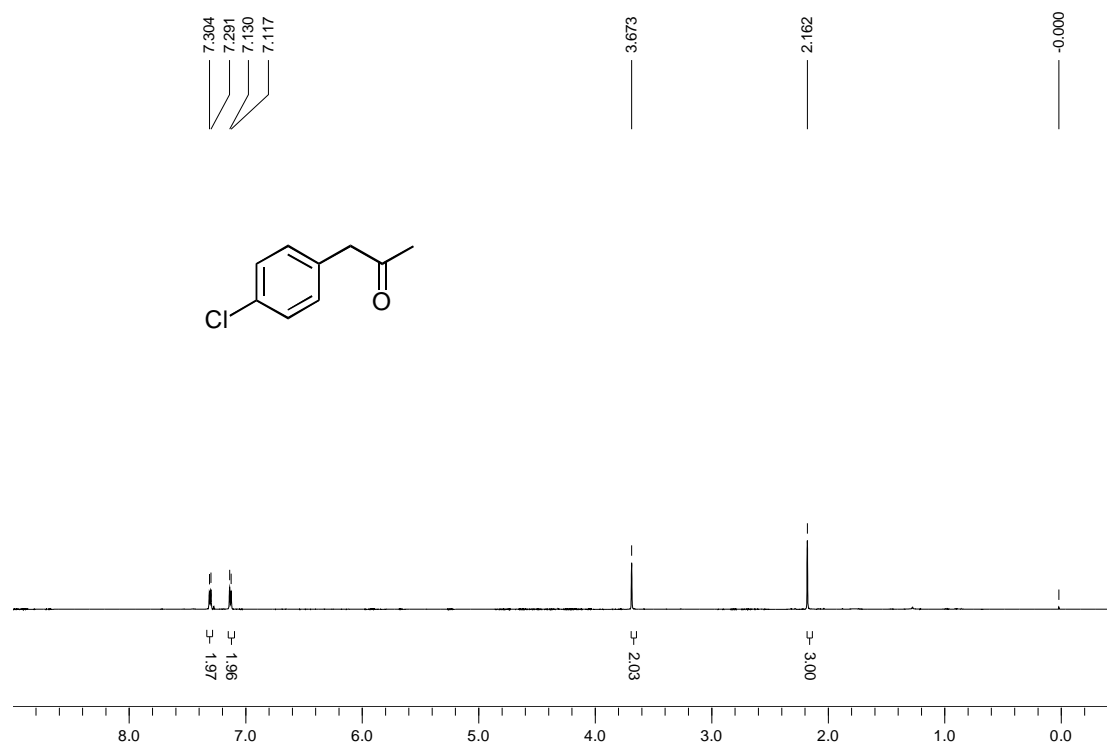
3d



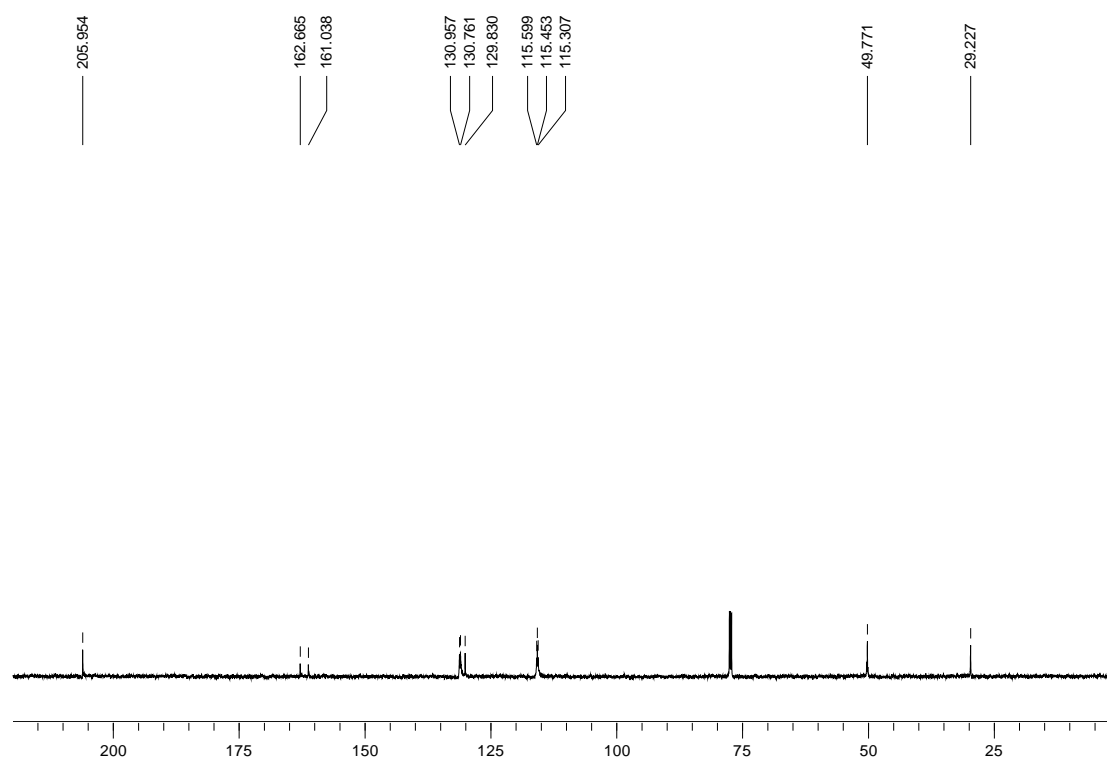
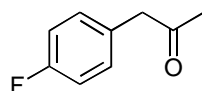
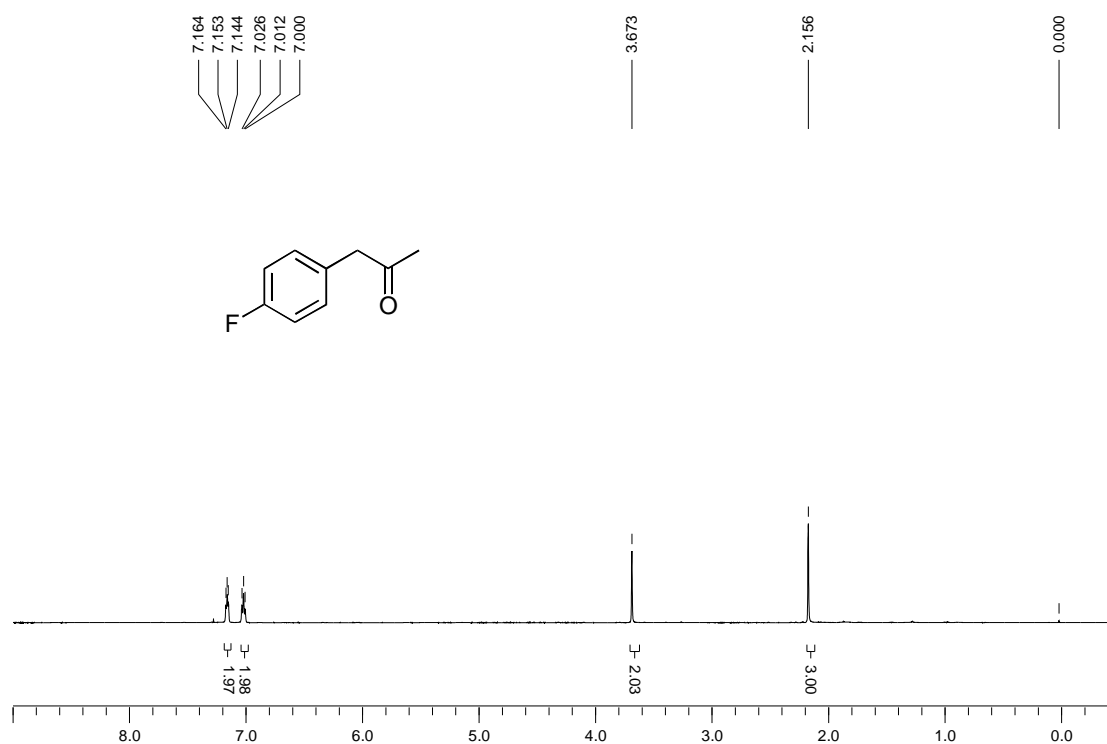
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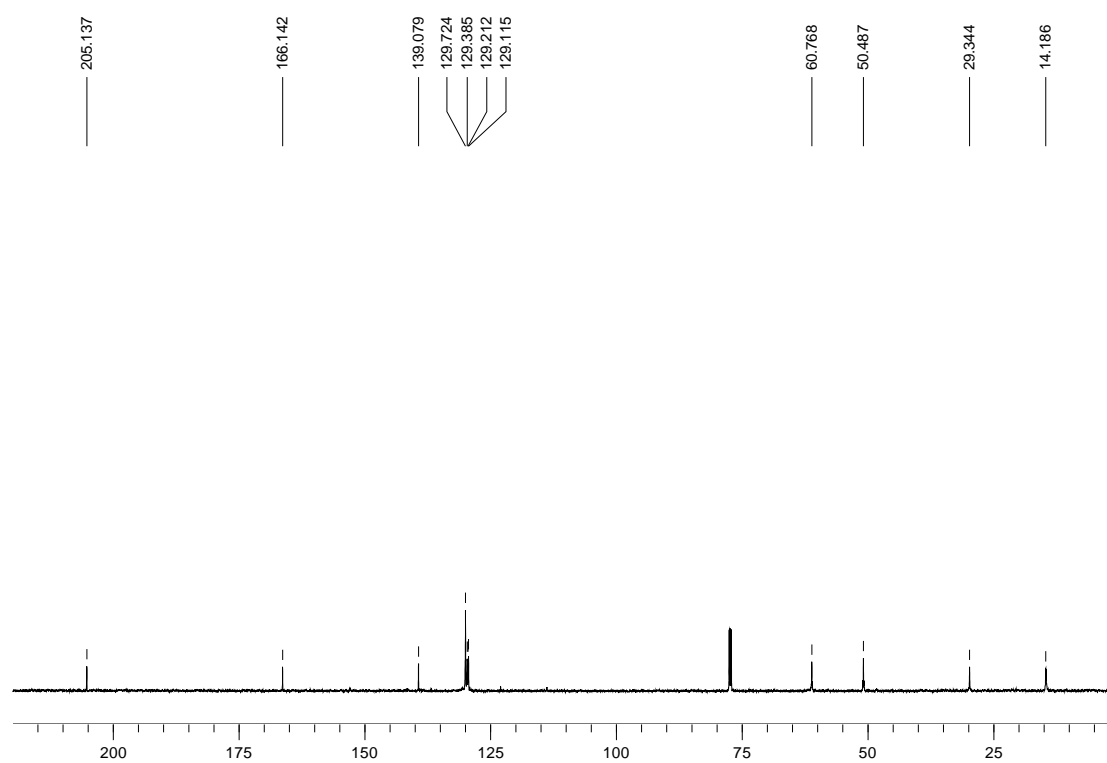
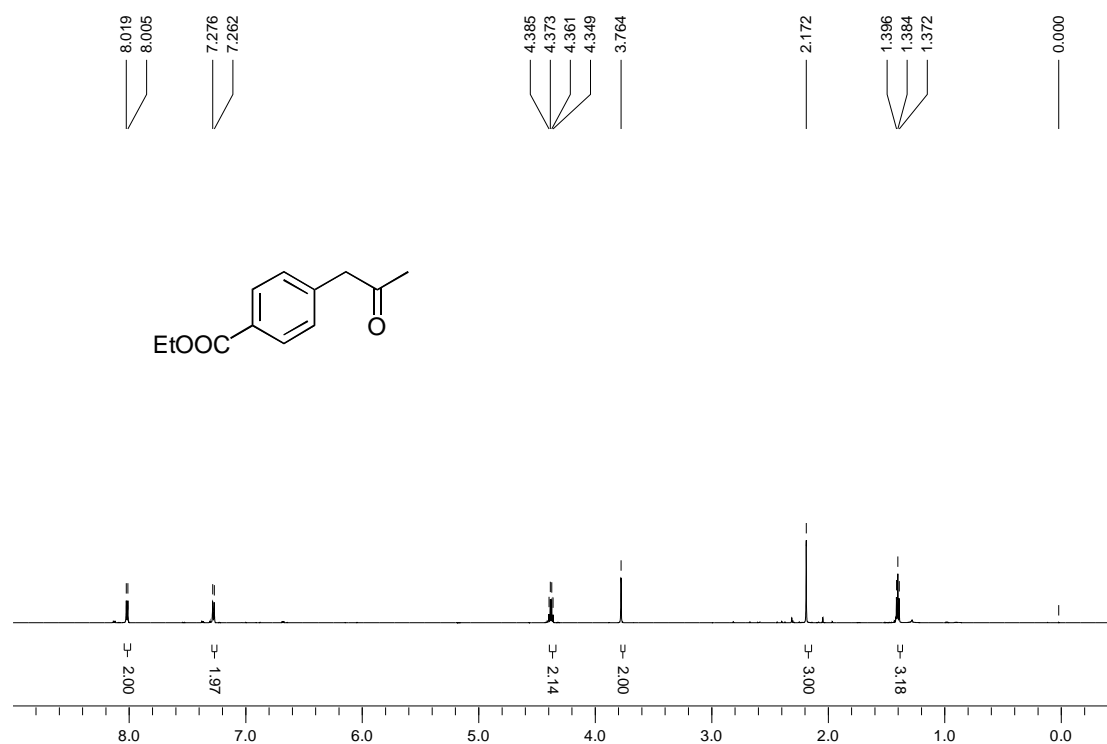
3f



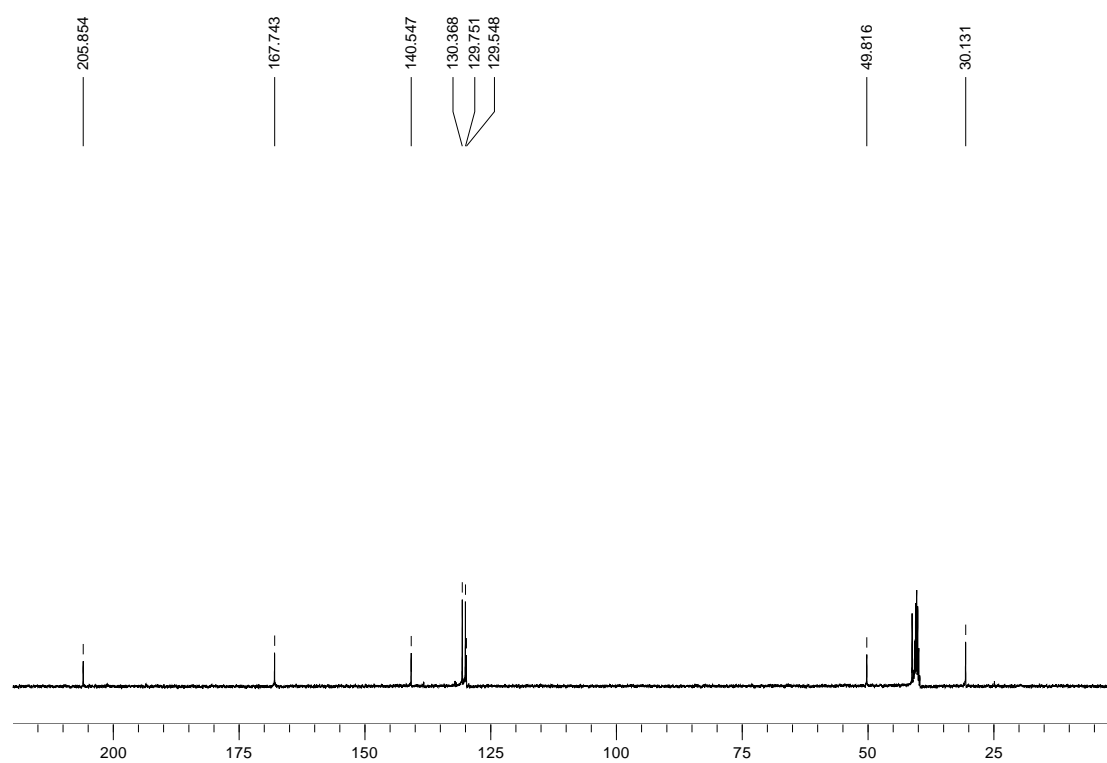
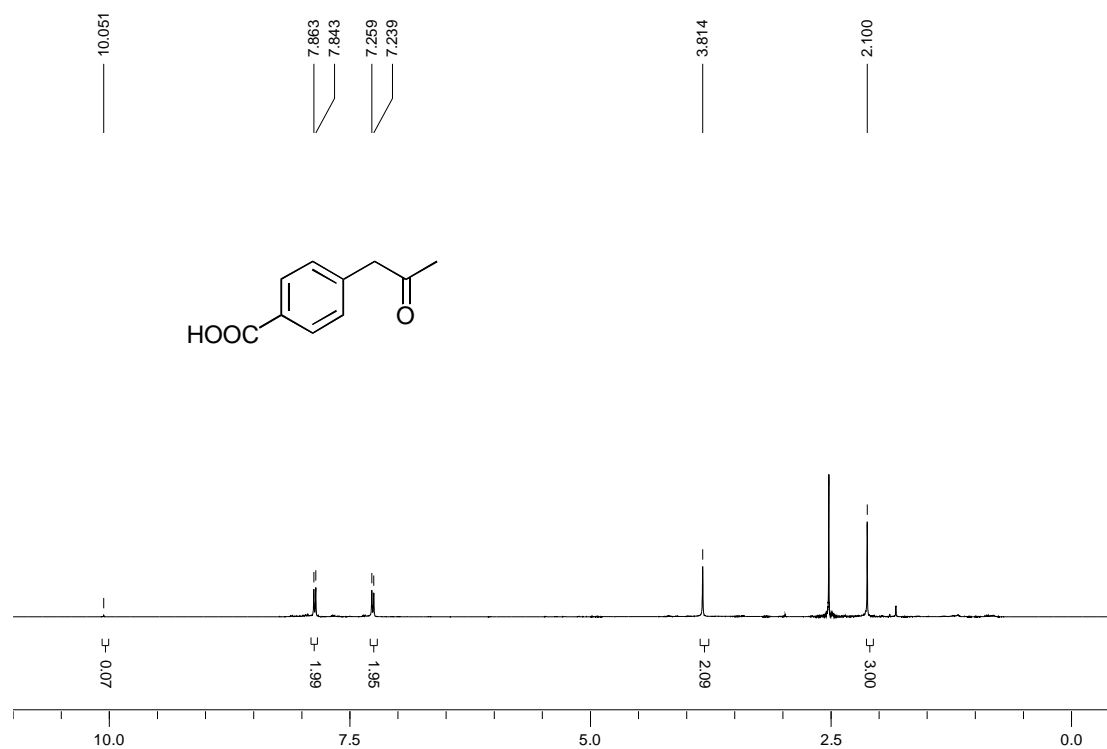
3g



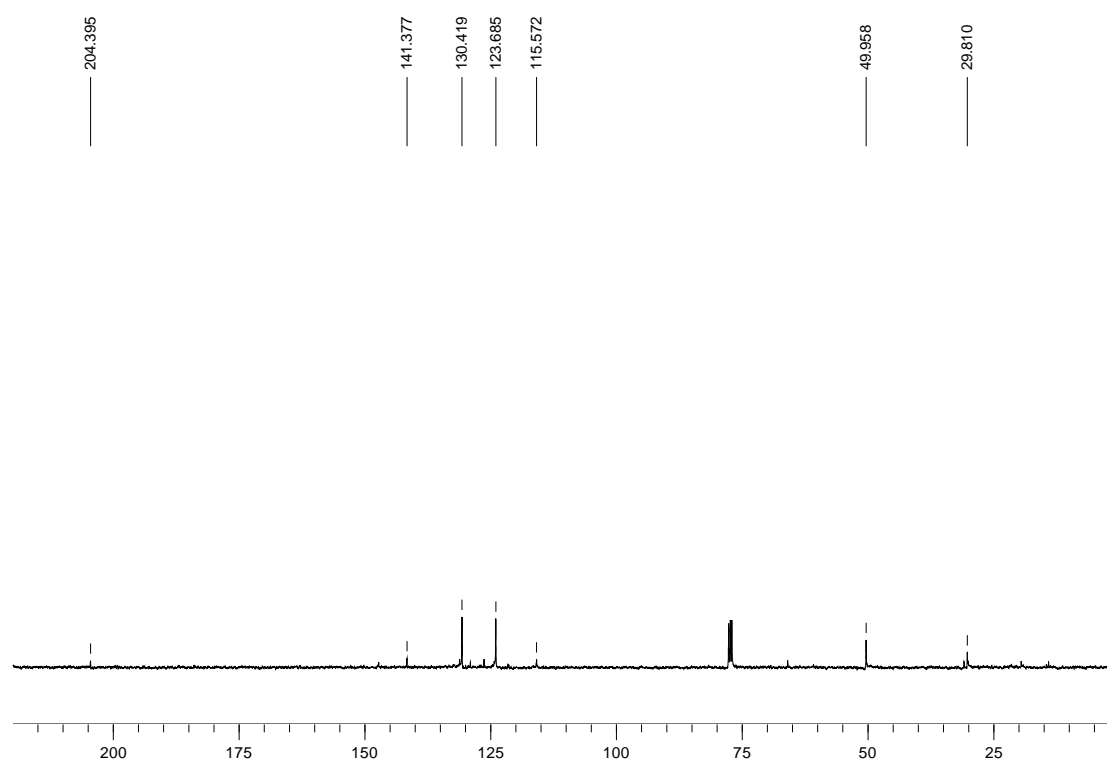
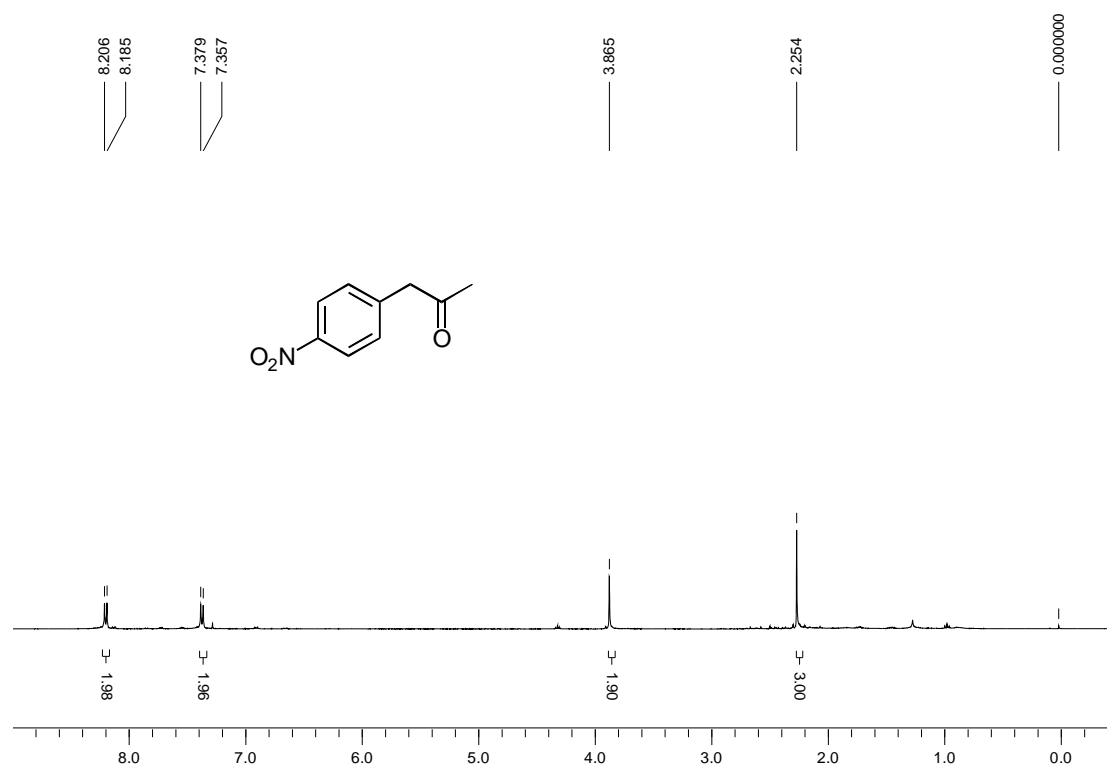
3h



3i



3j



3k

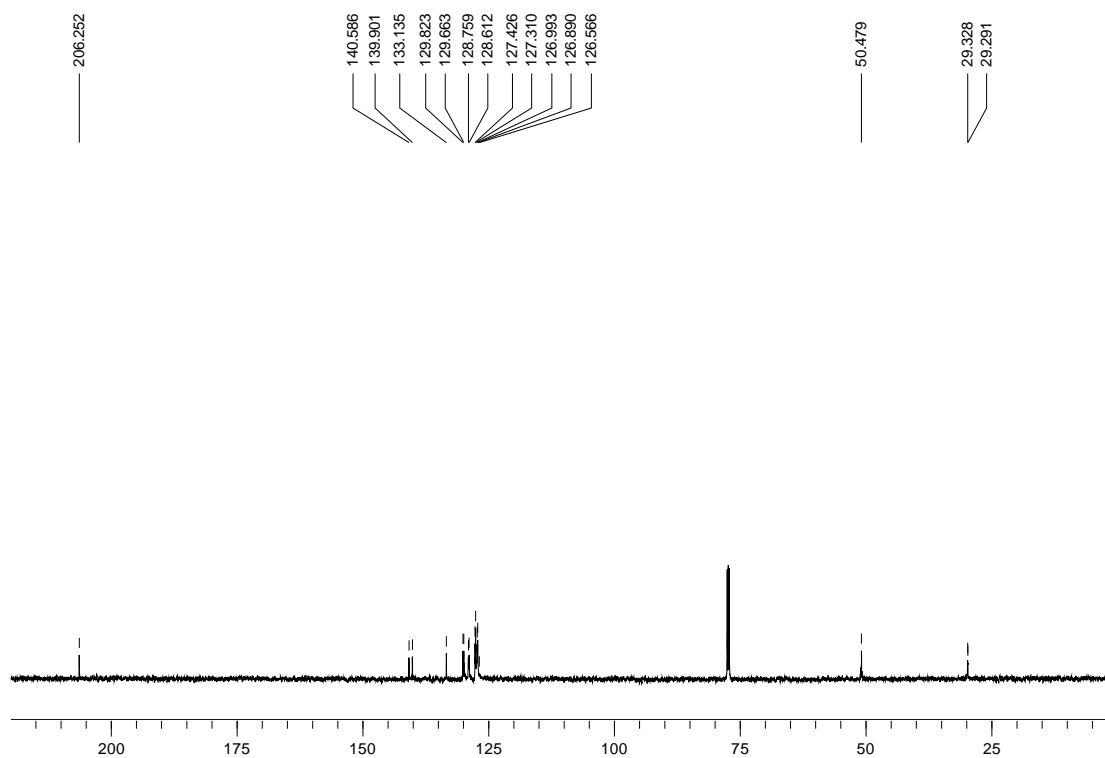
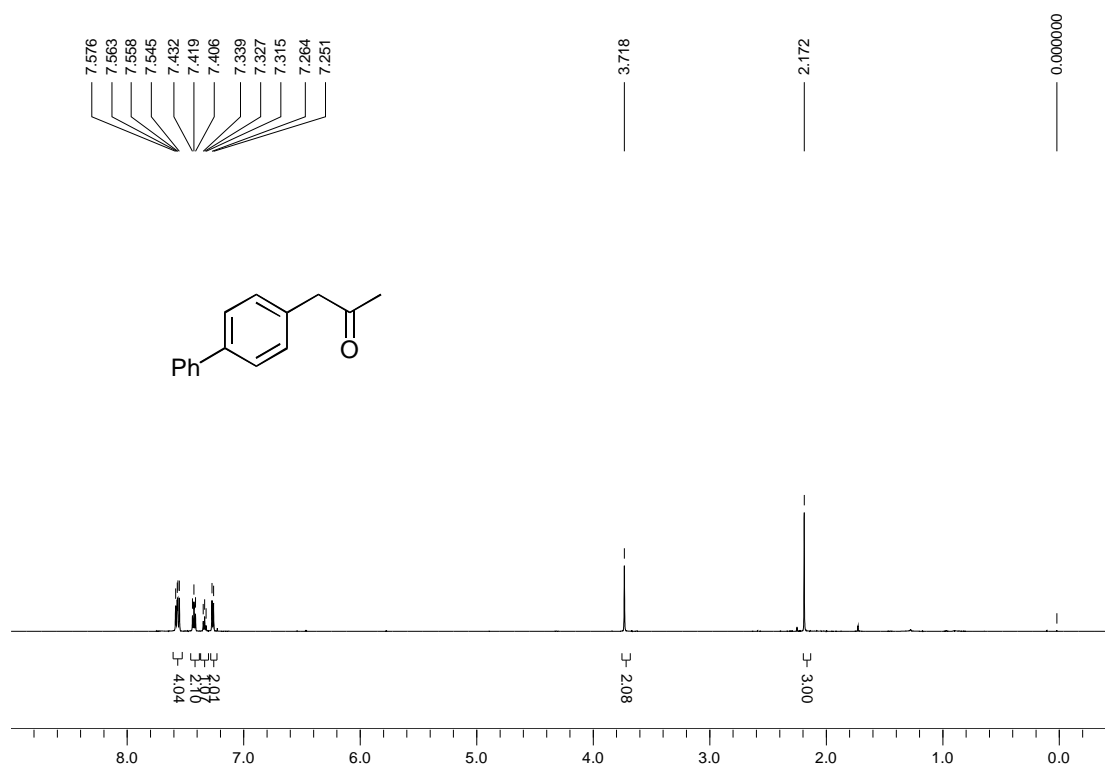
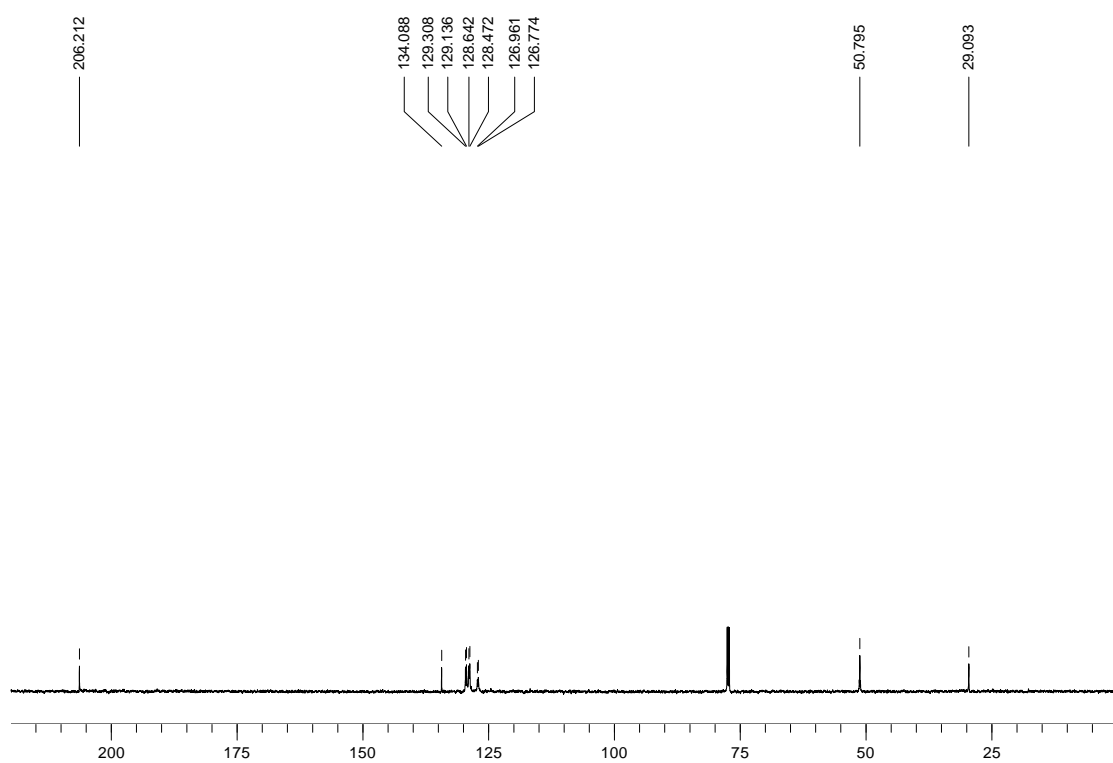
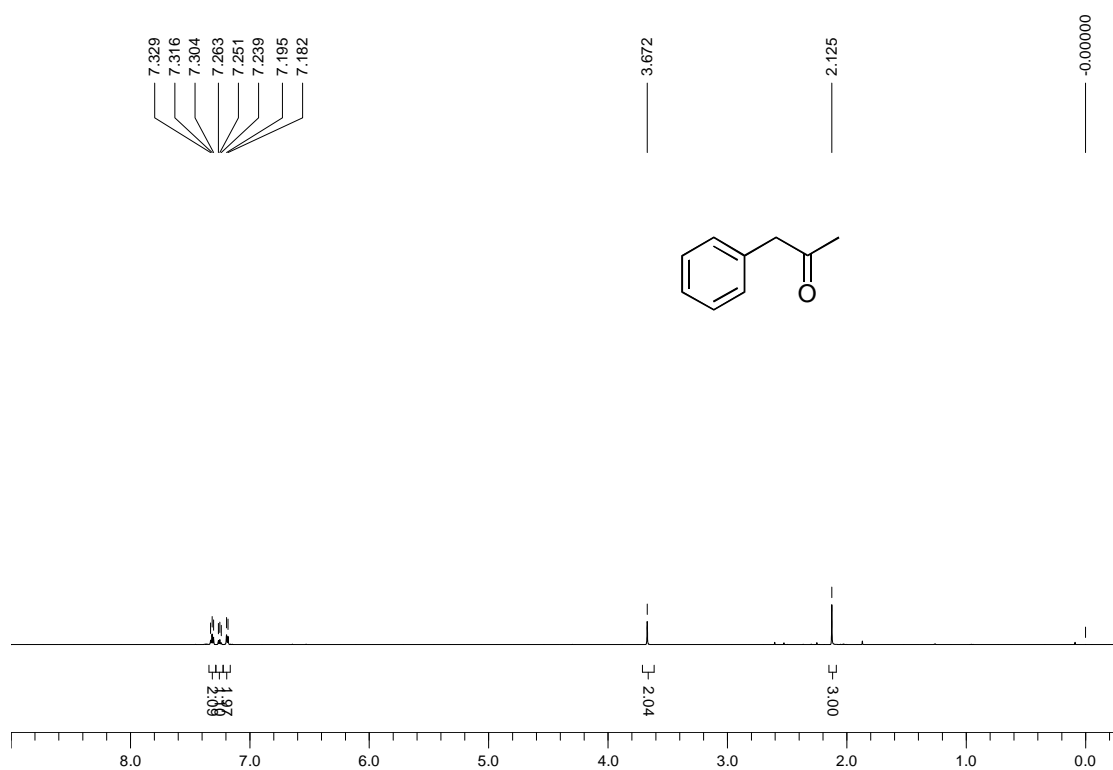
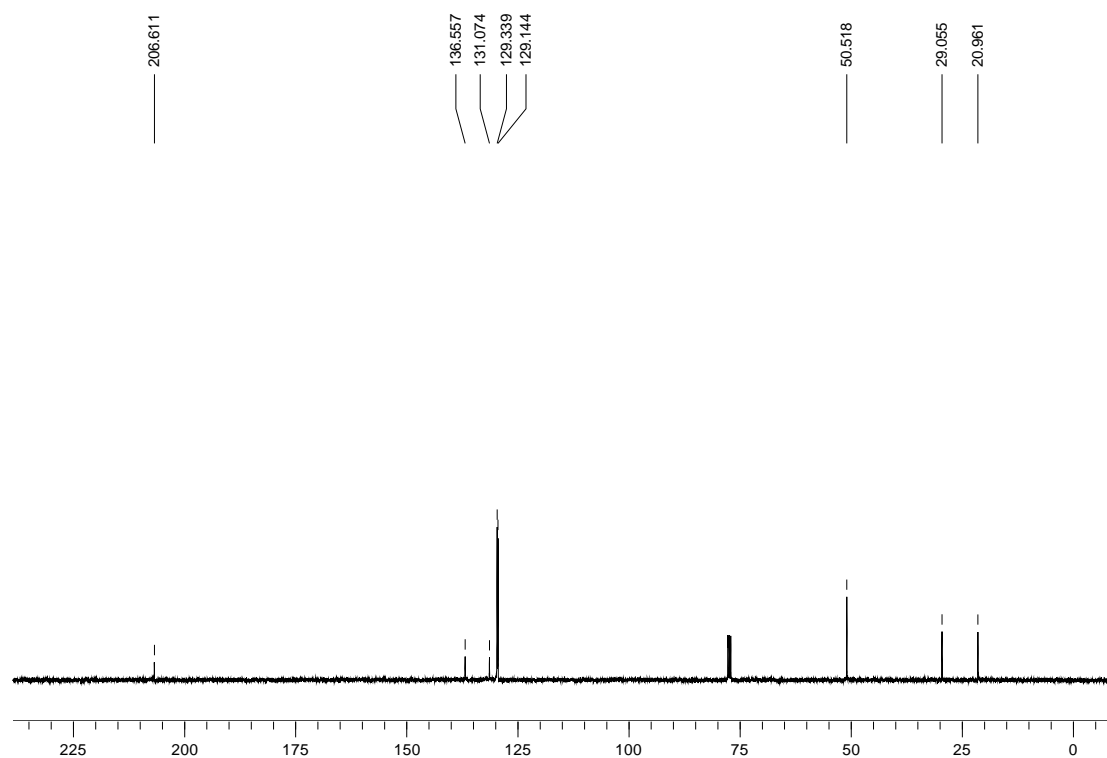
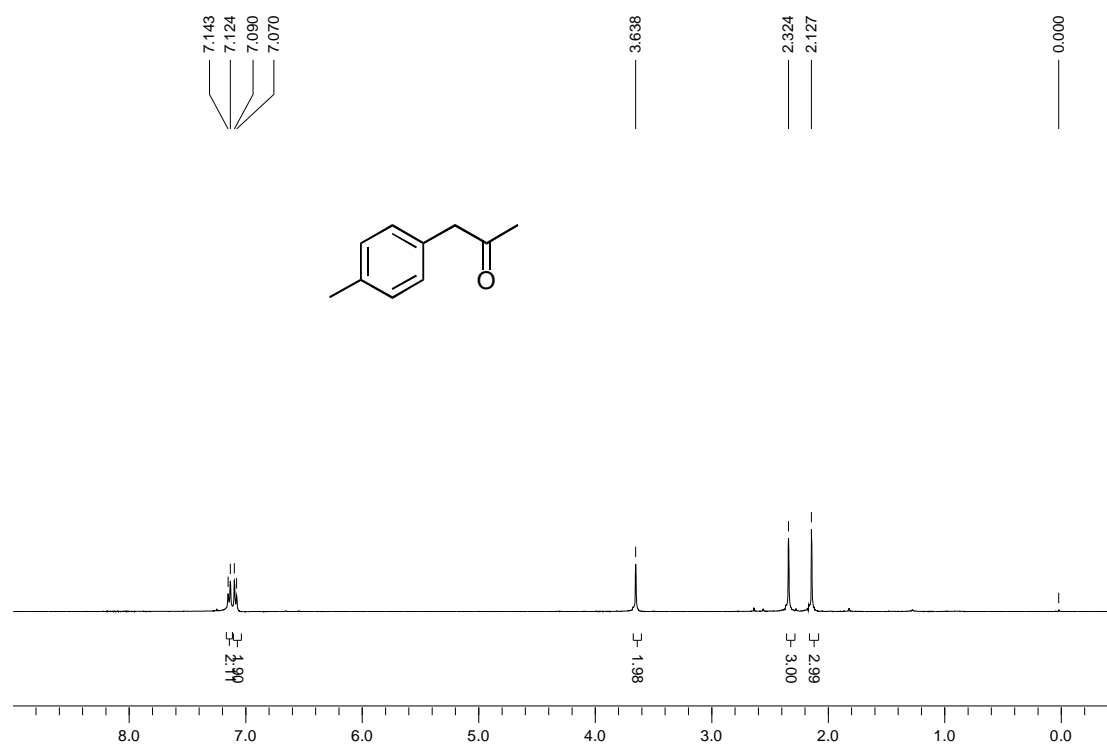


Table 3

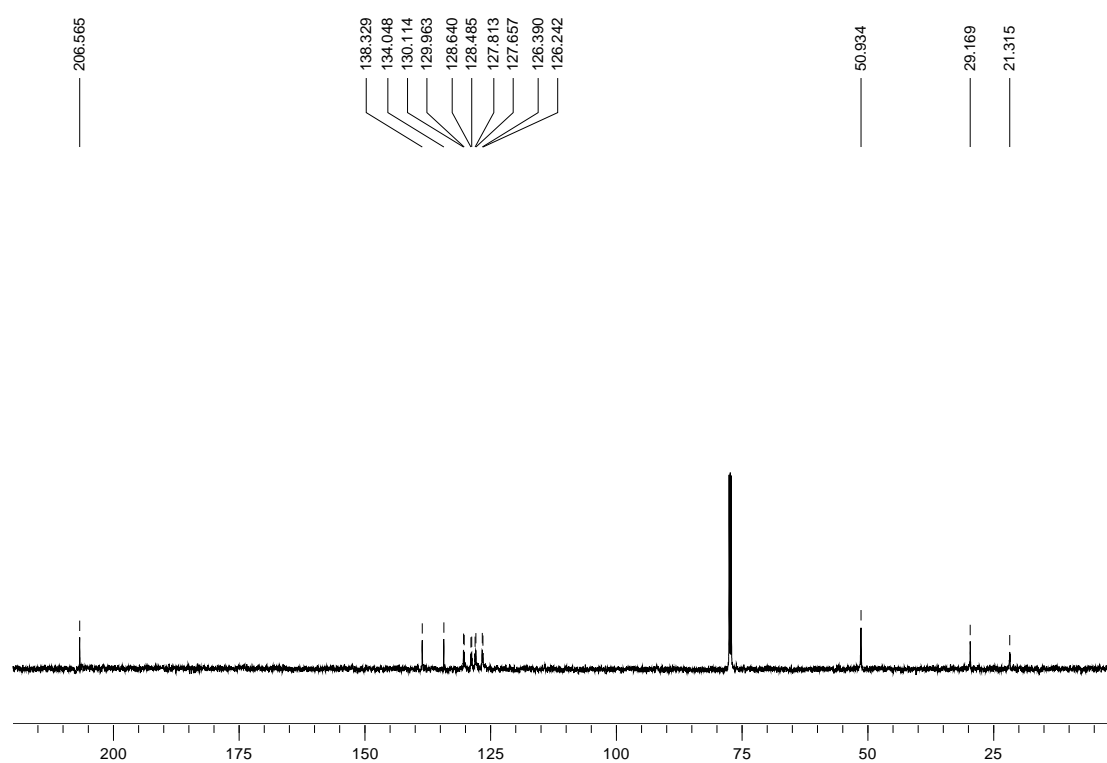
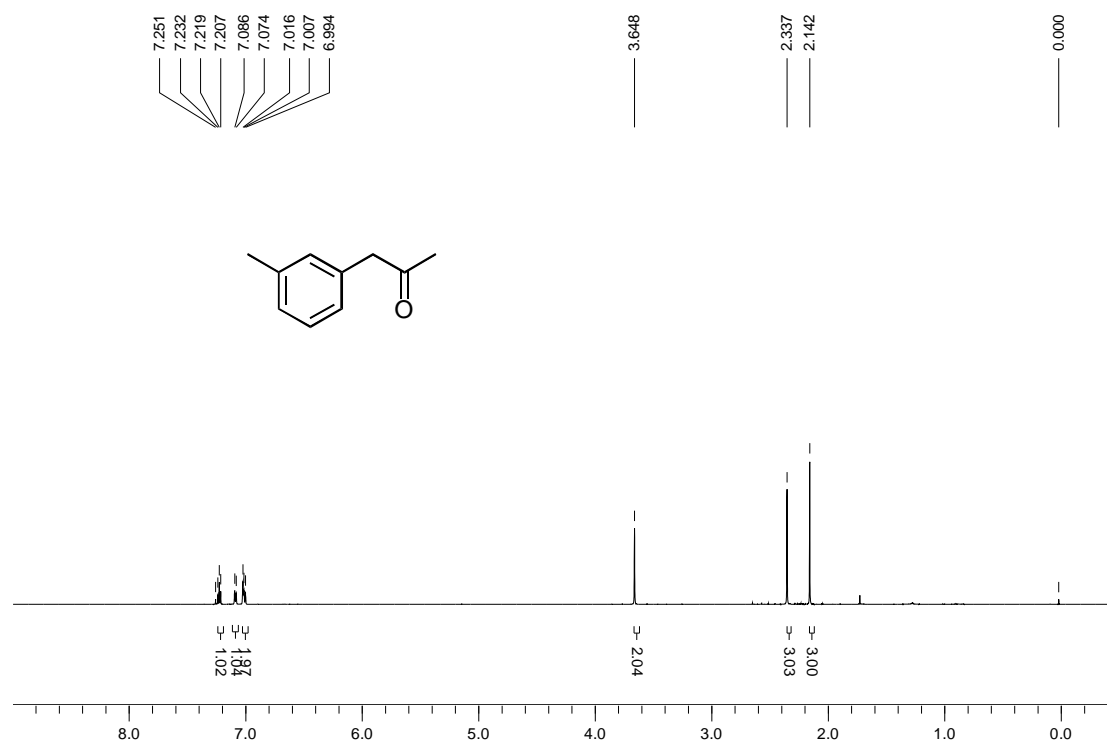
3a



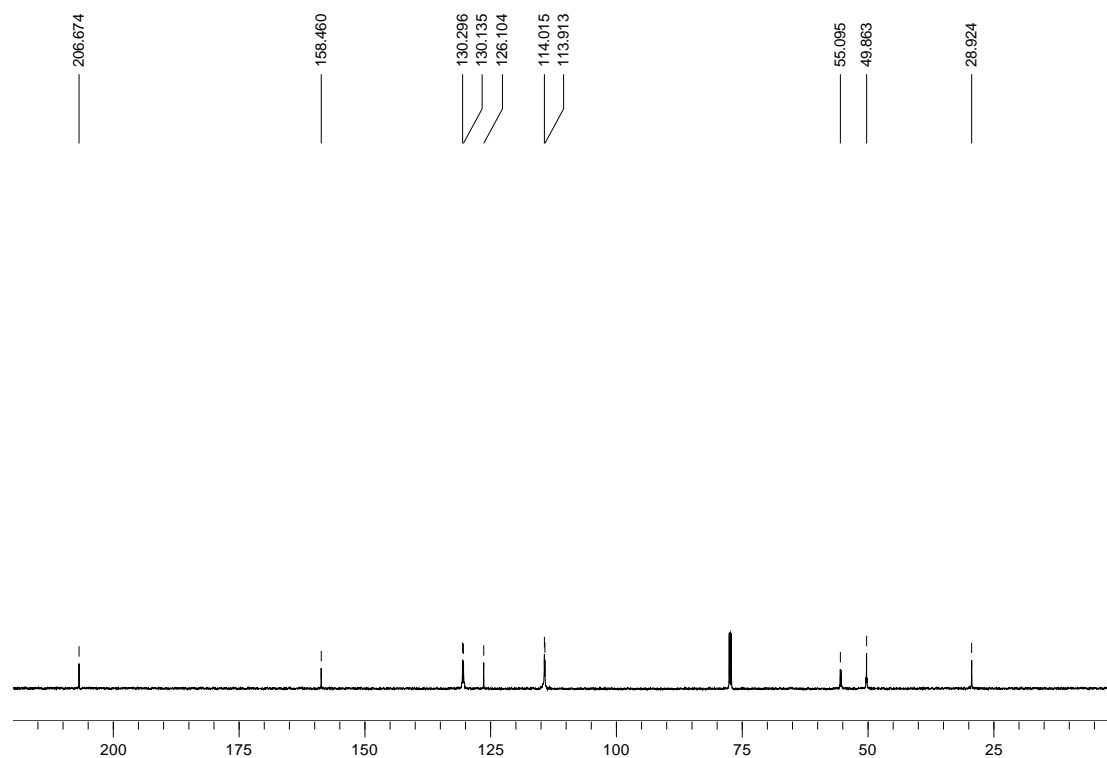
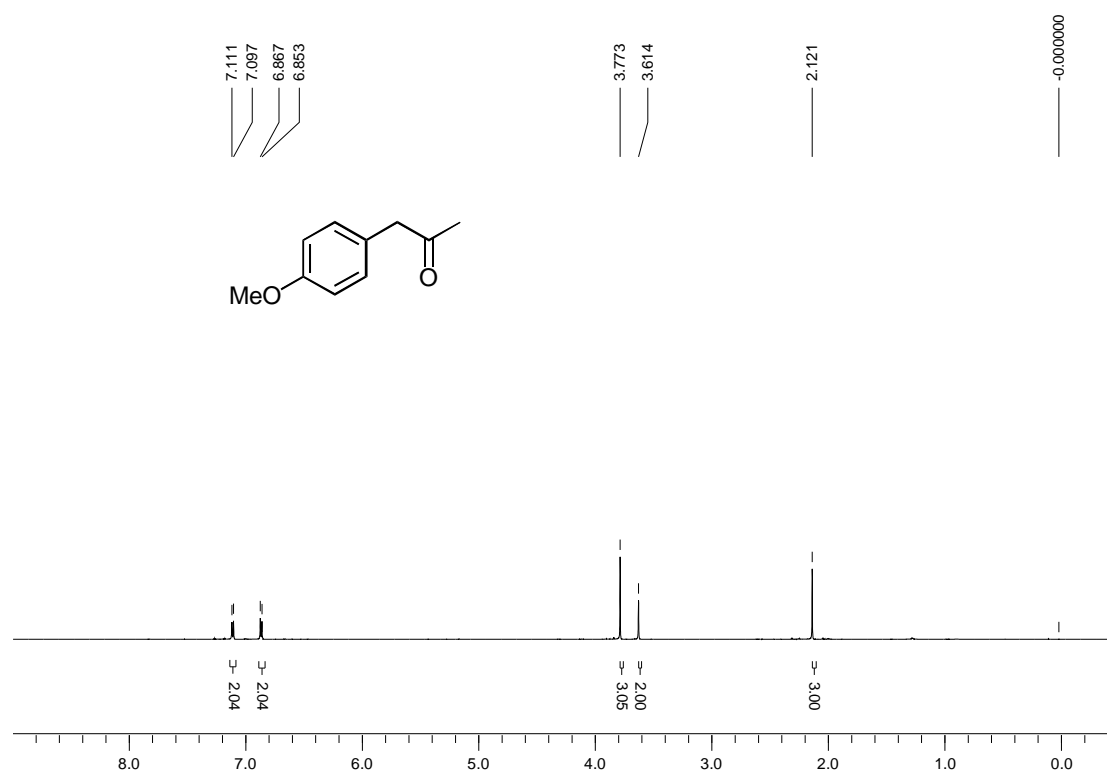
3b



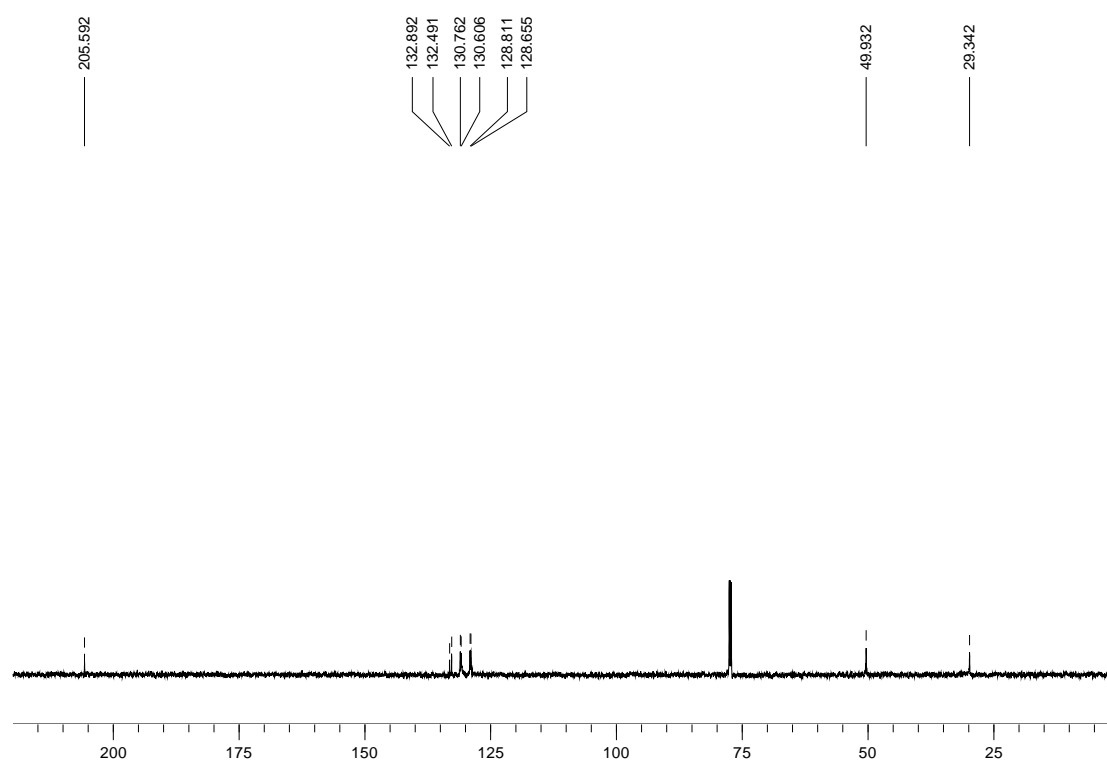
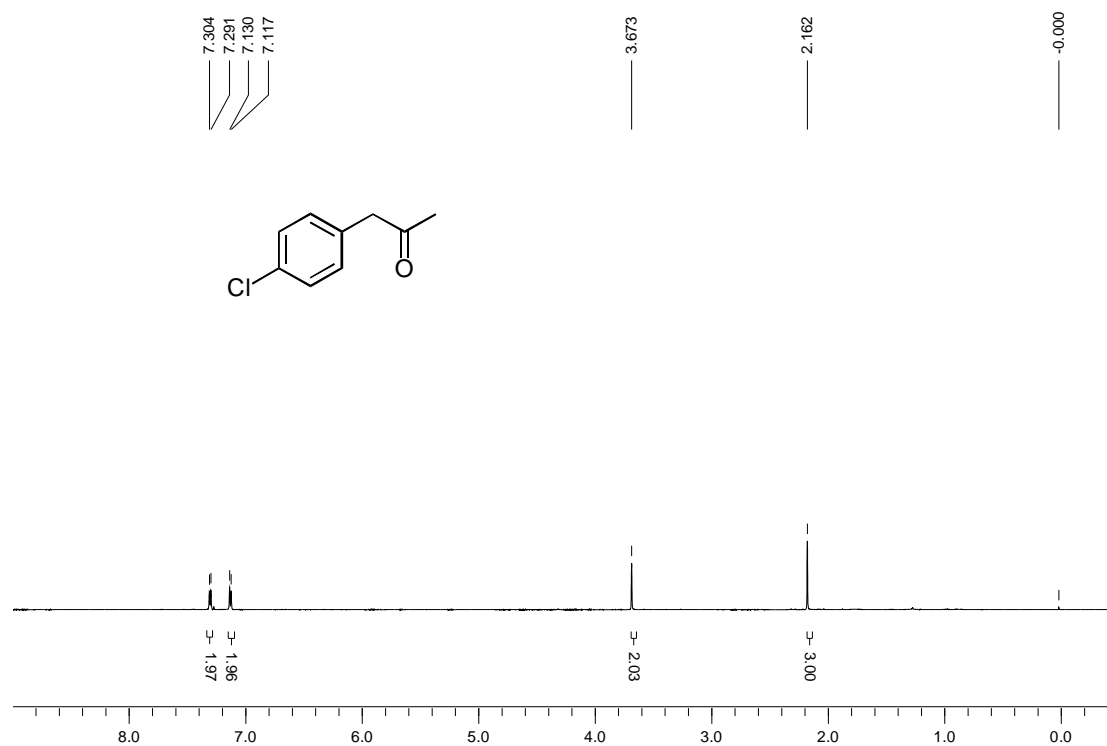
3c



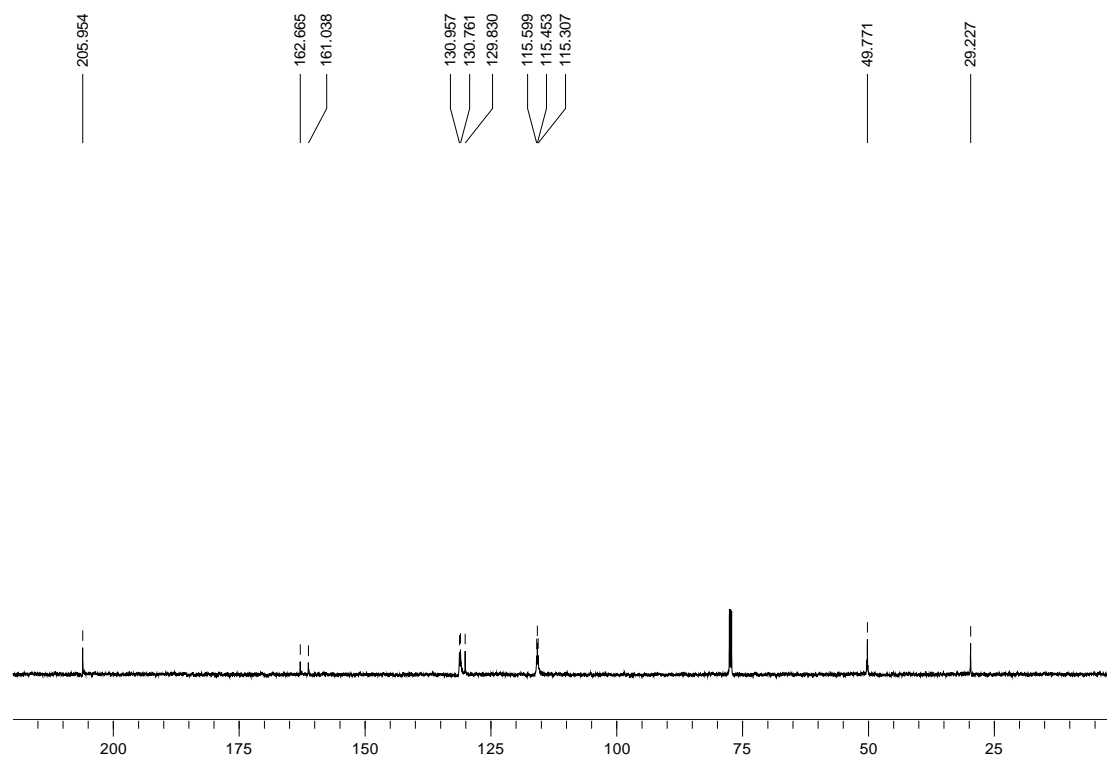
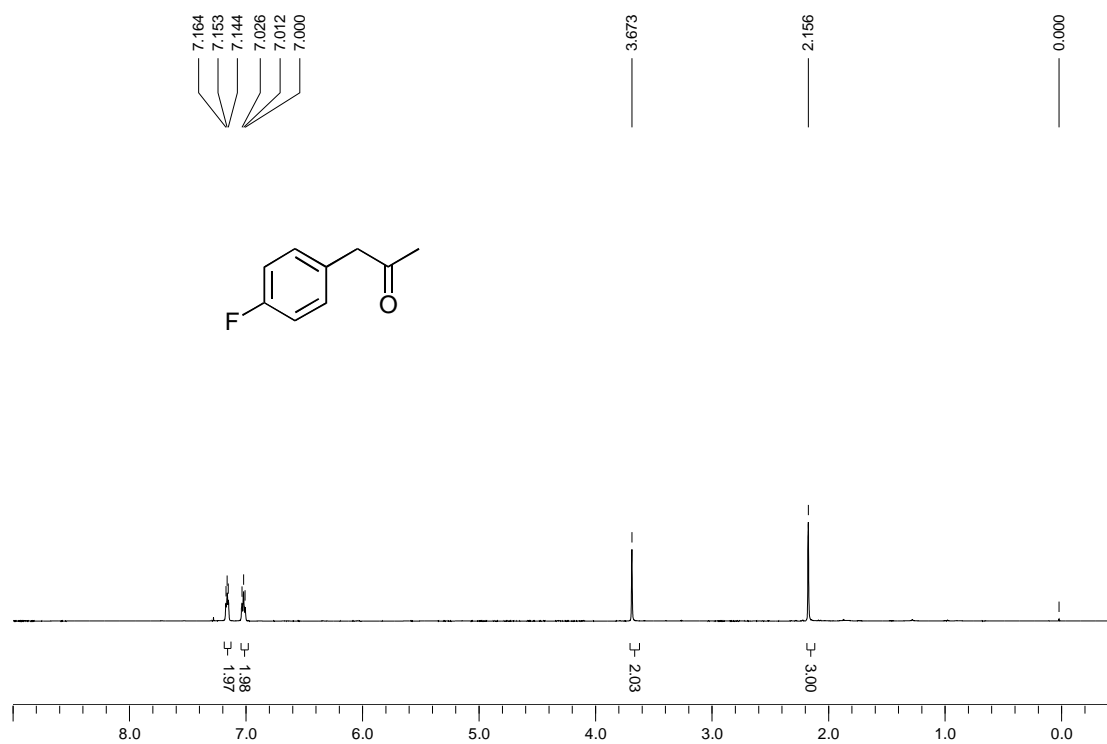
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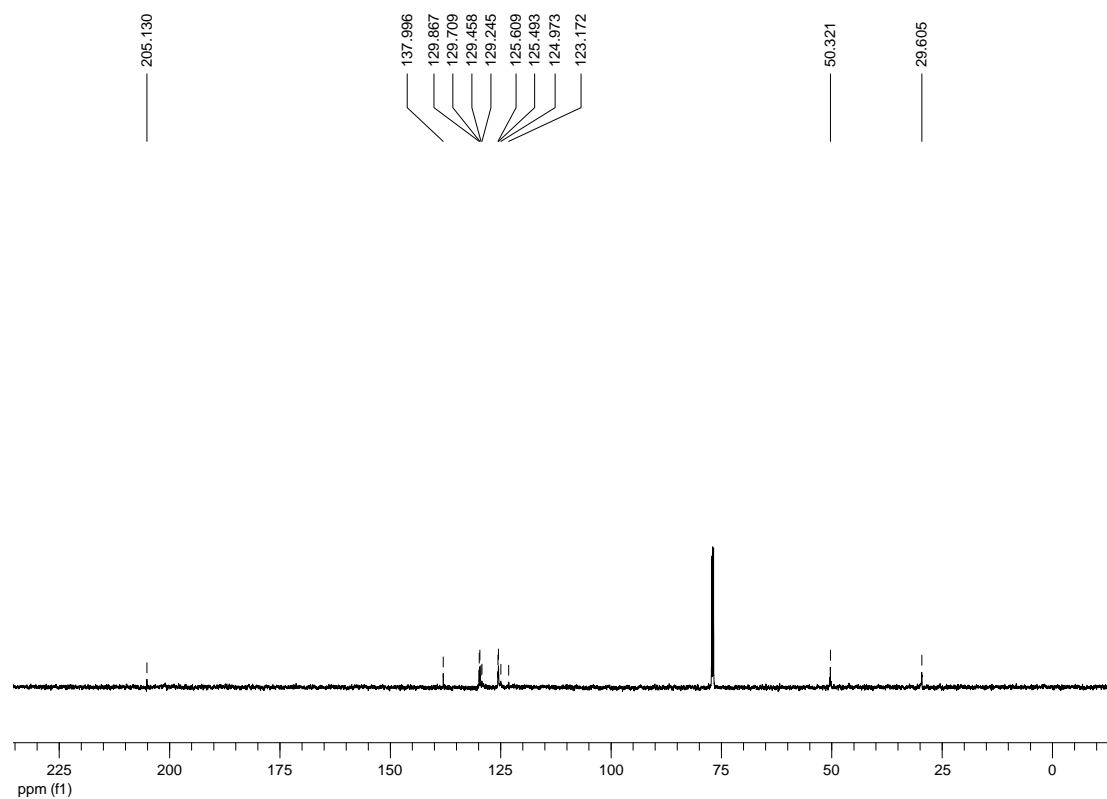
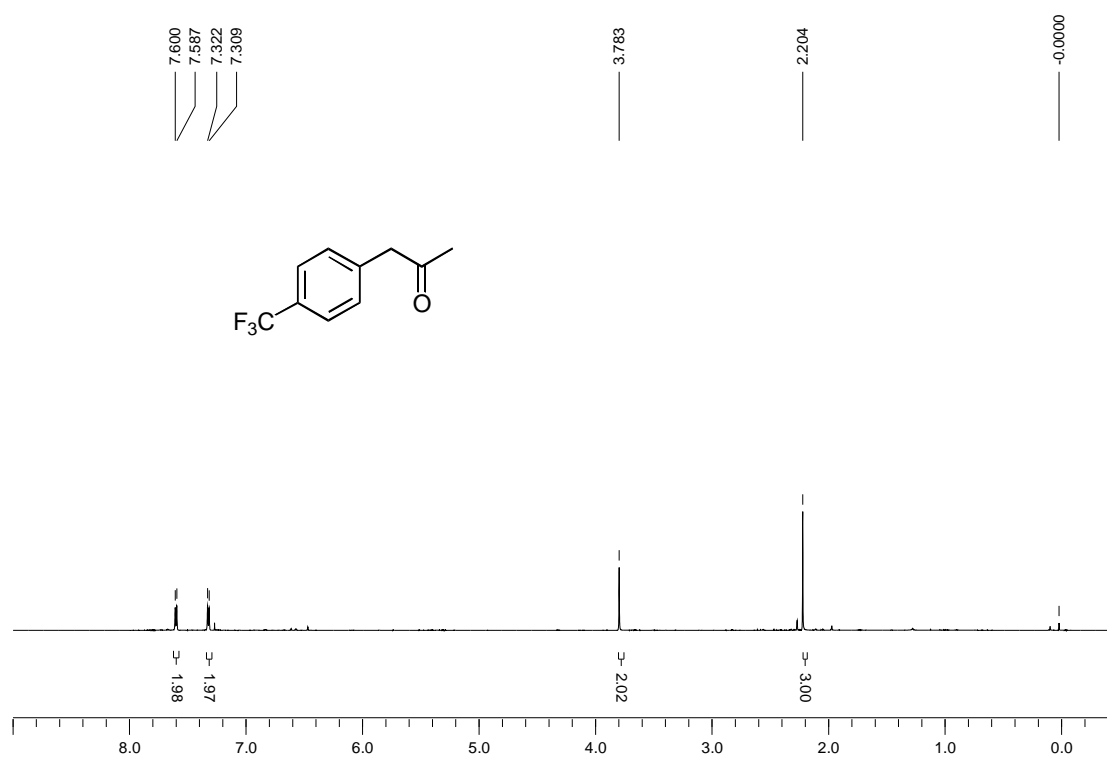
3f



3g



31



3m

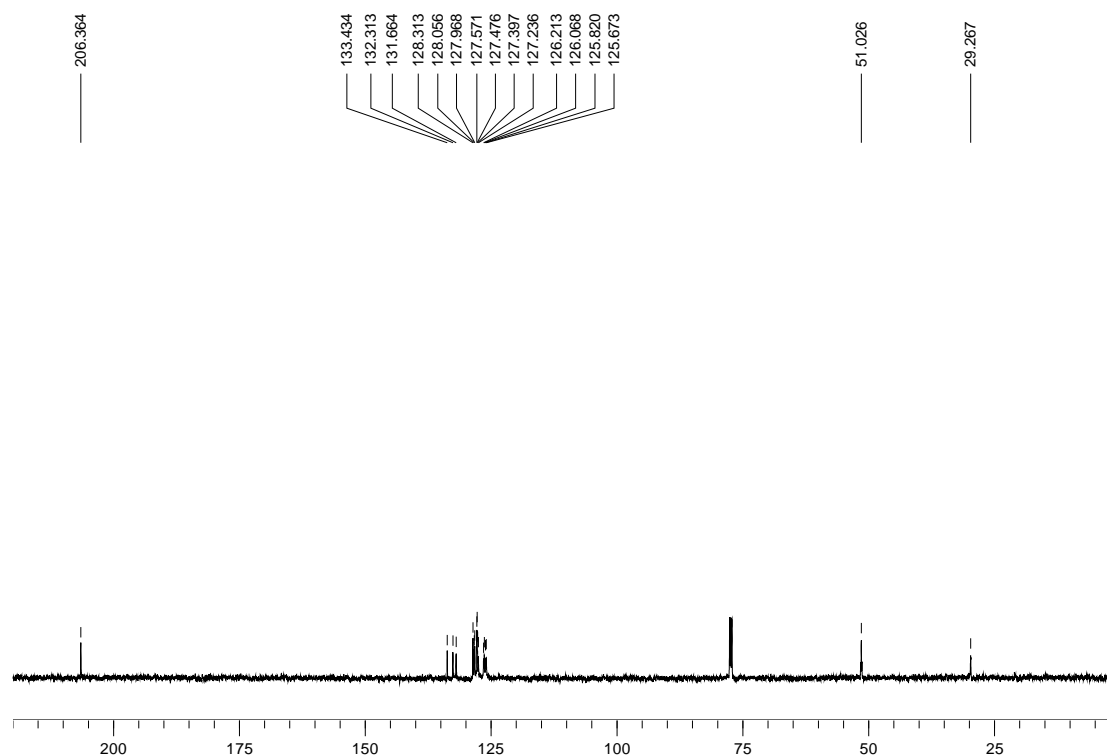
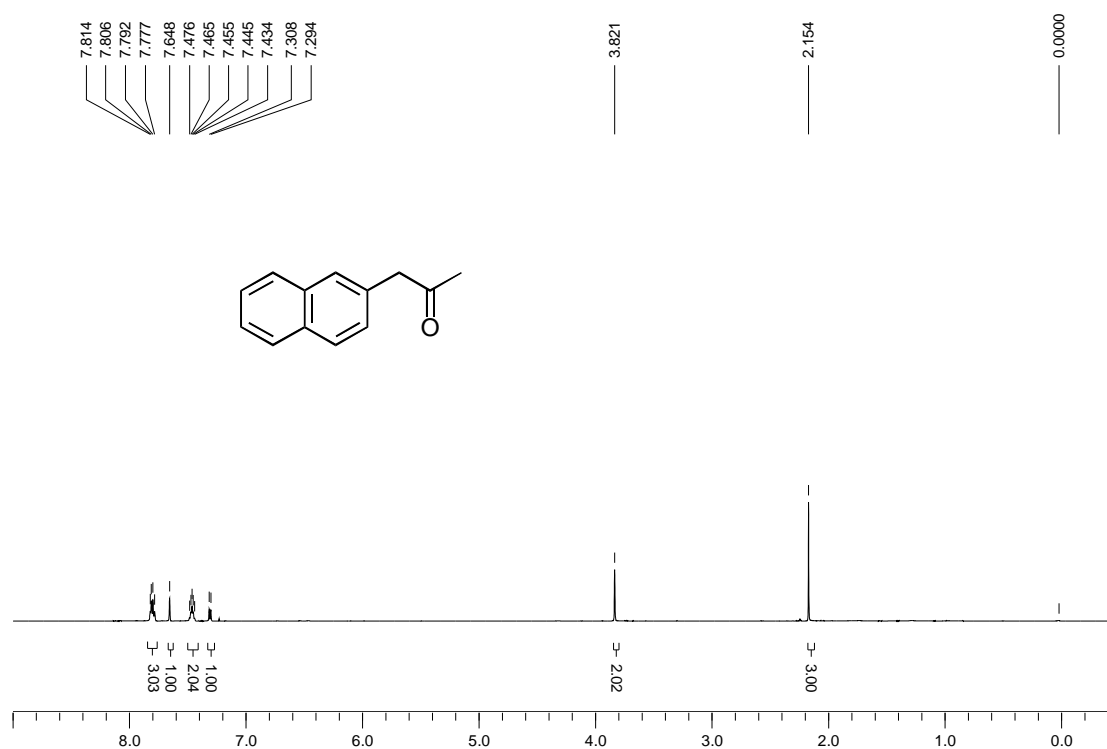


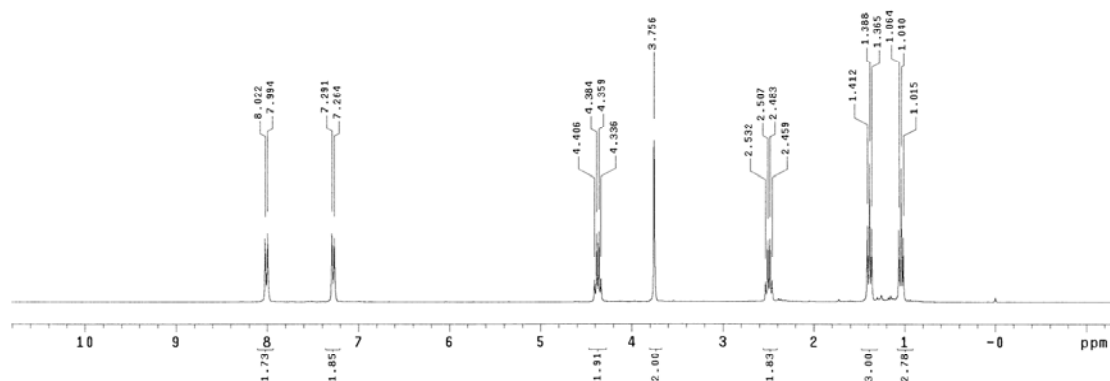
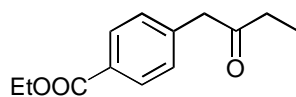
Table 4

3n

hc-5-075-B

Archive directory: /export/home/wu/vnmrsvs/data
Sample directory:
File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

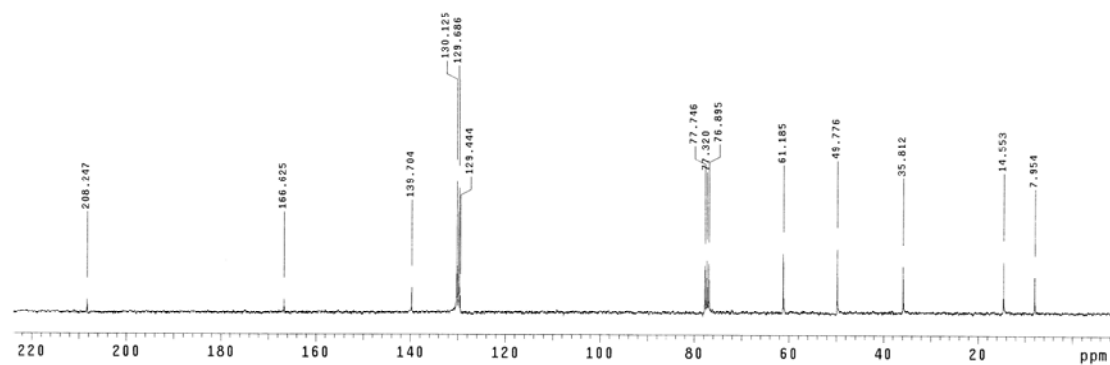


hc-5-075-B.c13

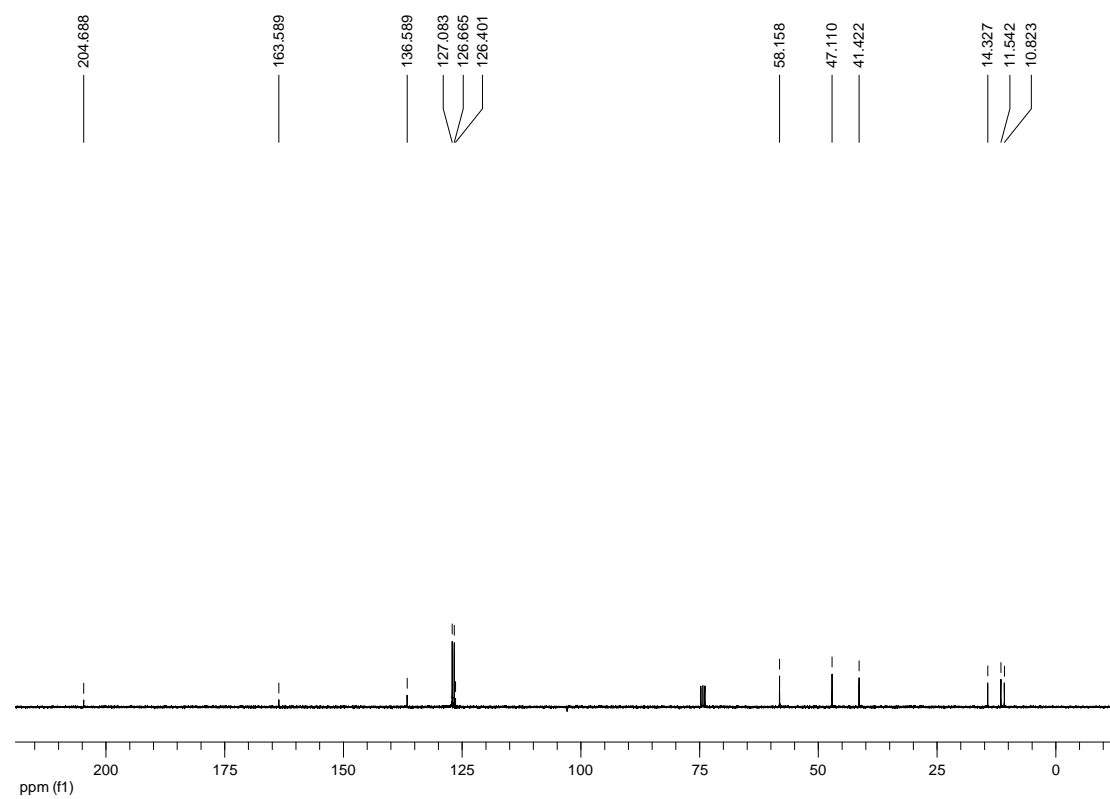
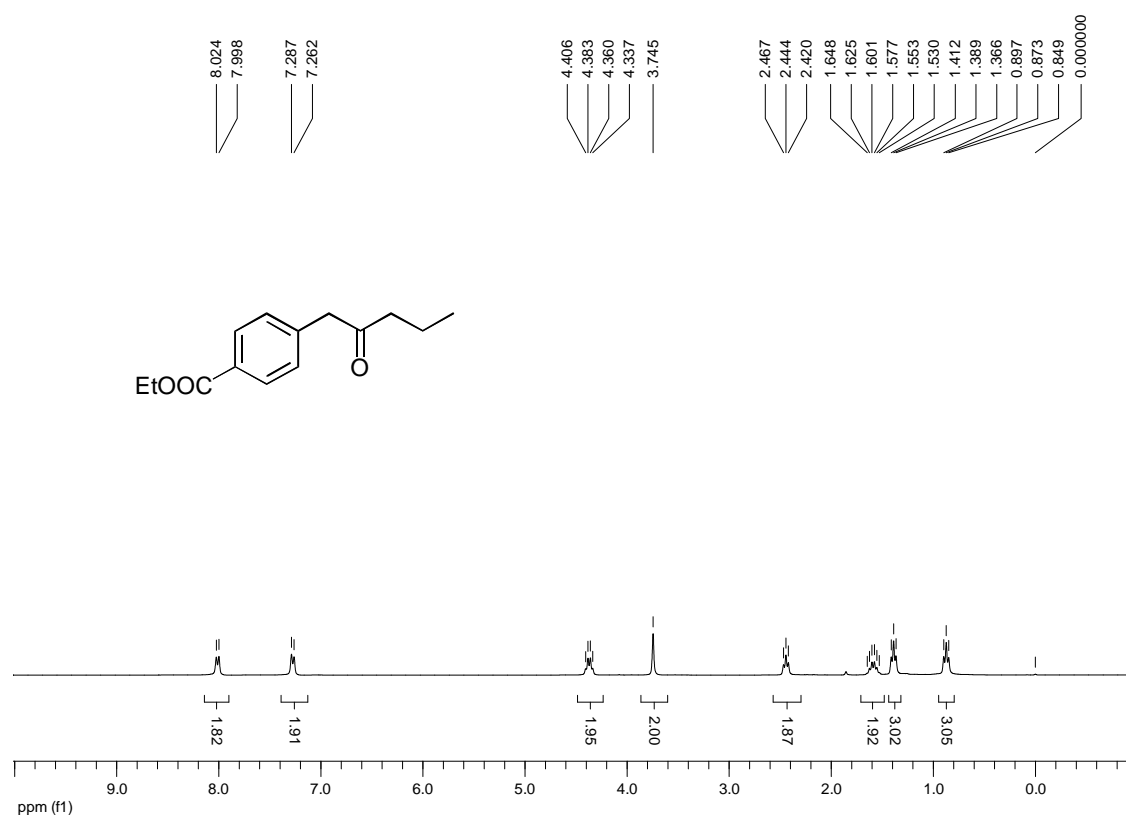
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

Solvent: CDCl3
Ambient Temperature
Mercury-3000B "mercury300"

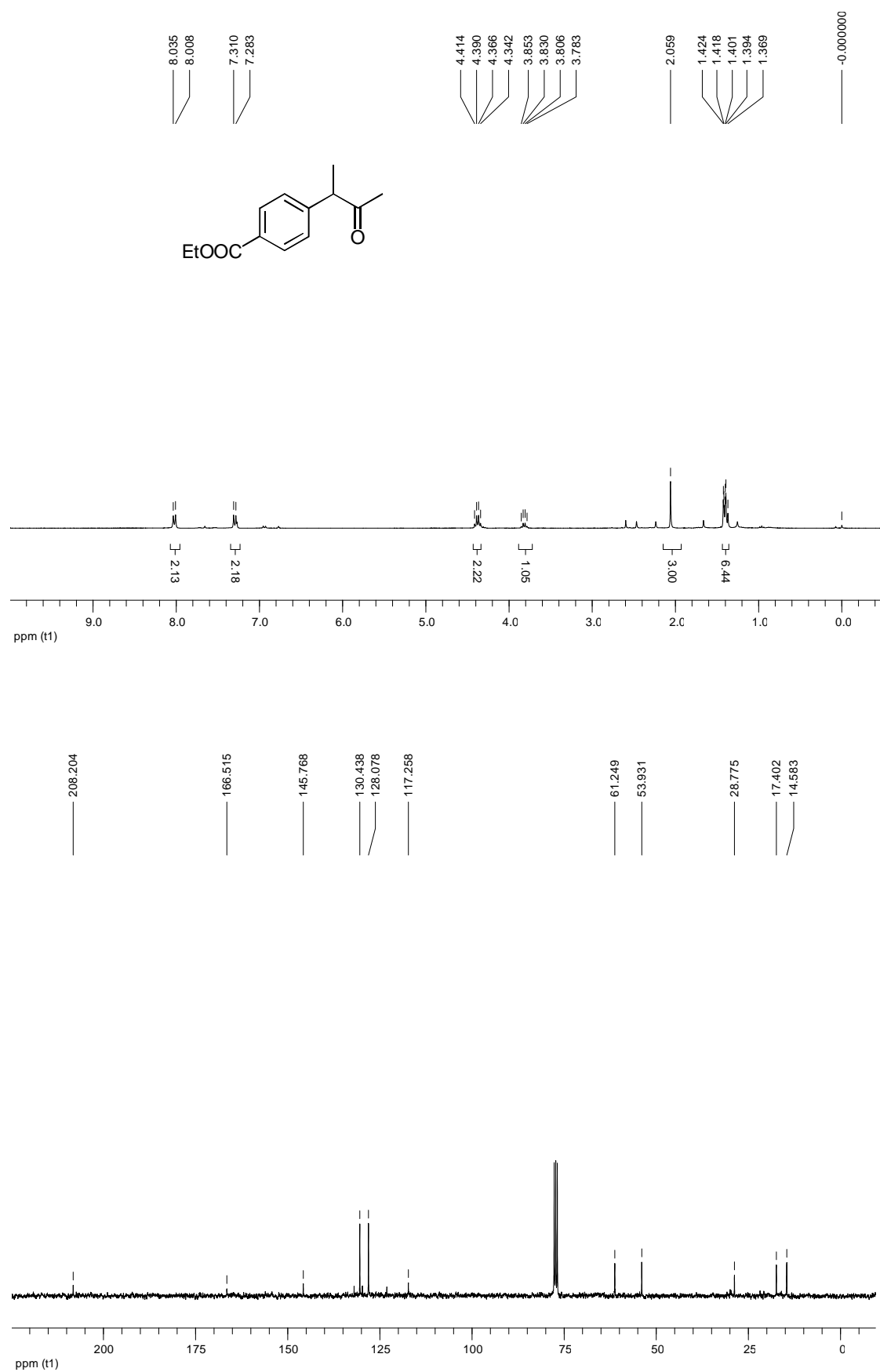
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 28.0 degrees
Acq. time 0.500 sec
Width 17543.9 Hz
144 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 75.4552576 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 300.0819042 MHz
Power 40 dB
Continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 4.0 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 2 hr, 24 min, 23 sec



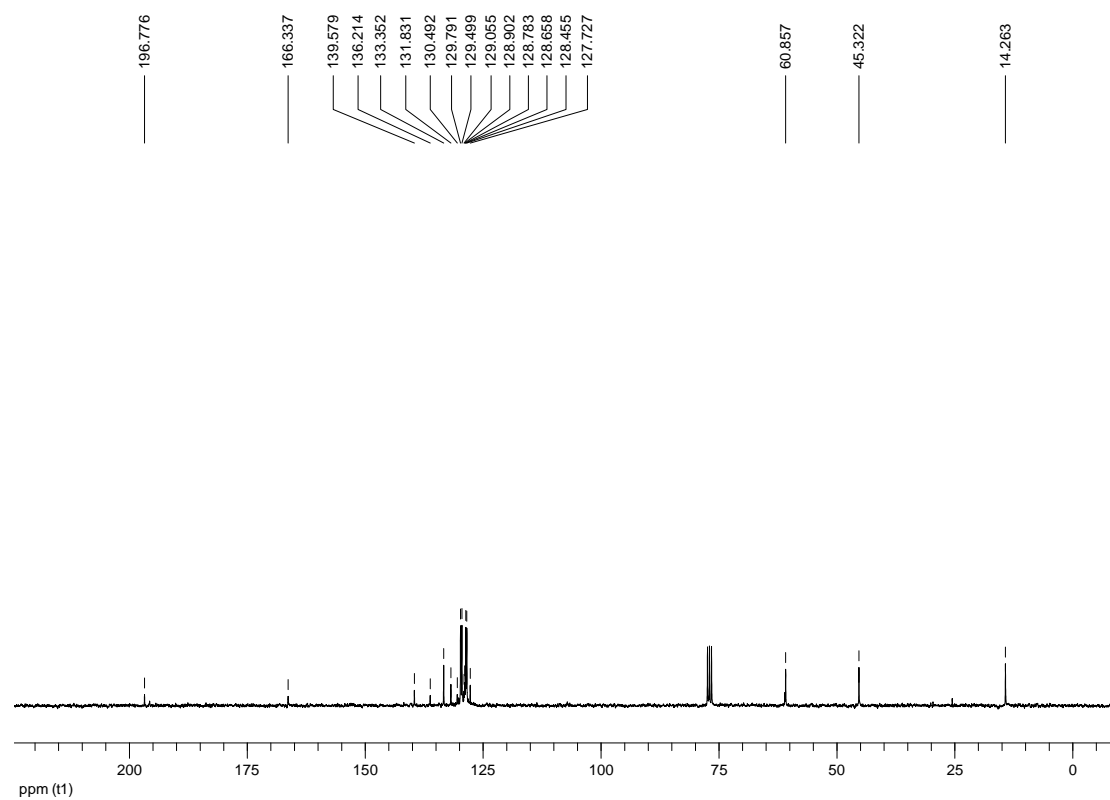
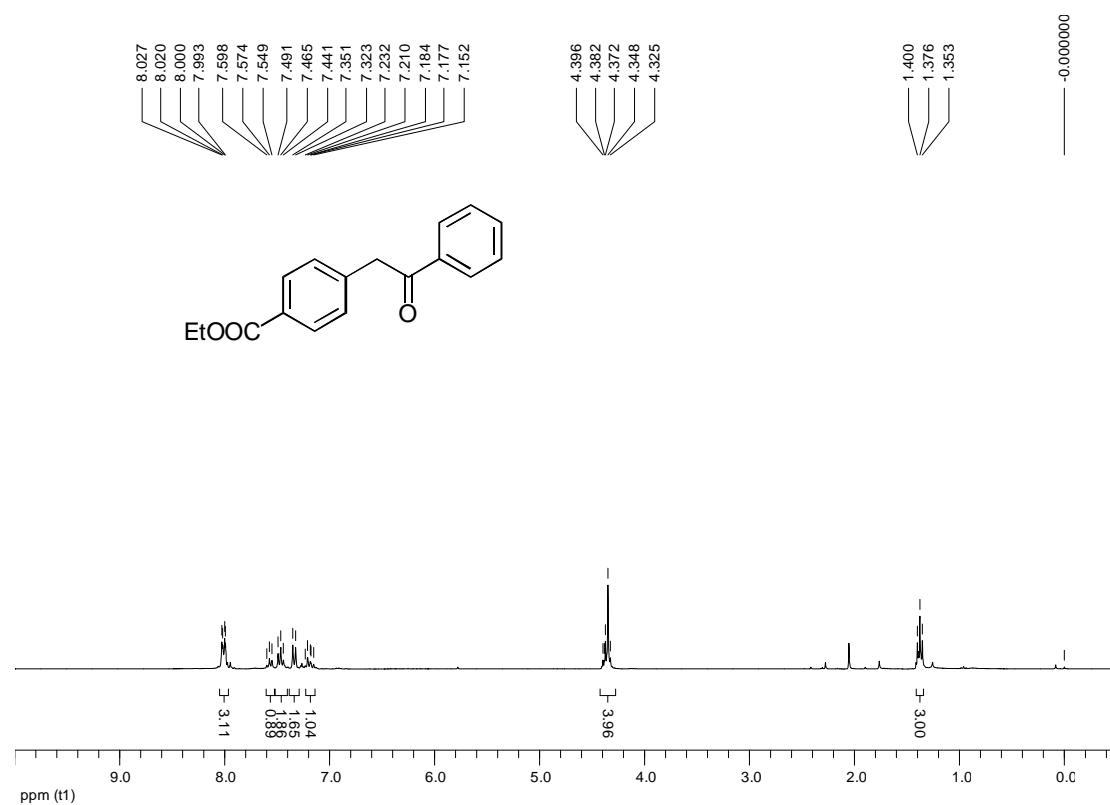
3o



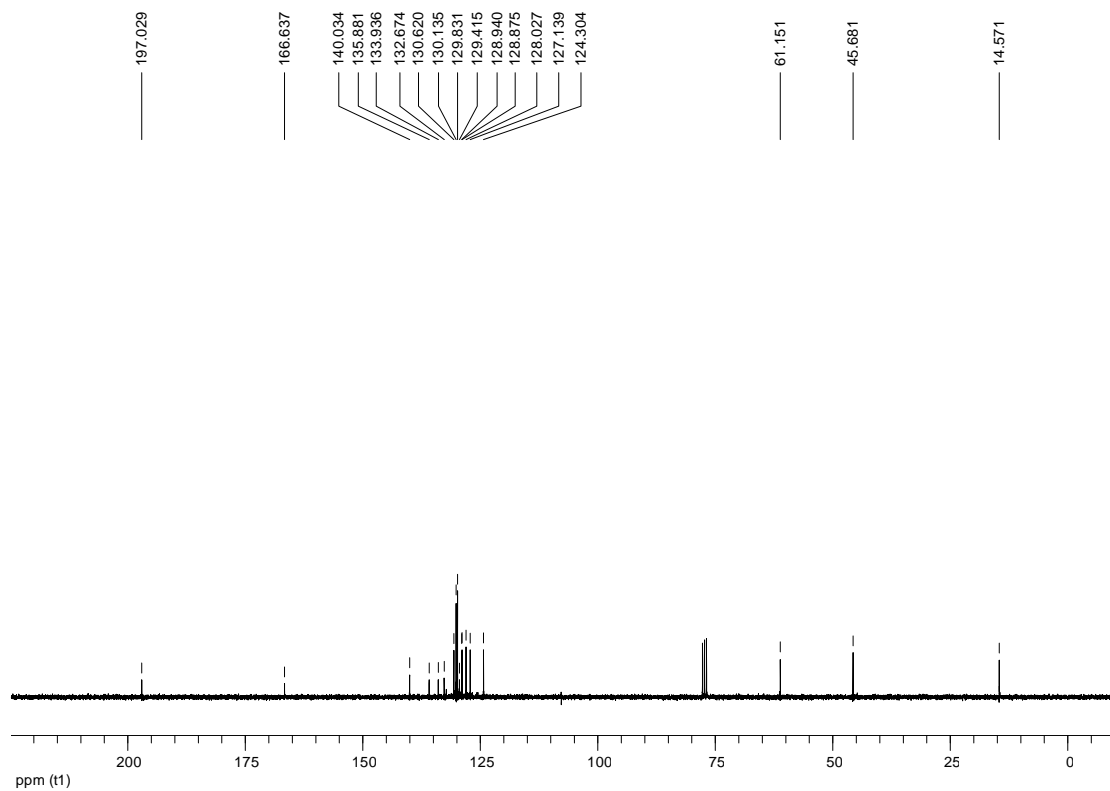
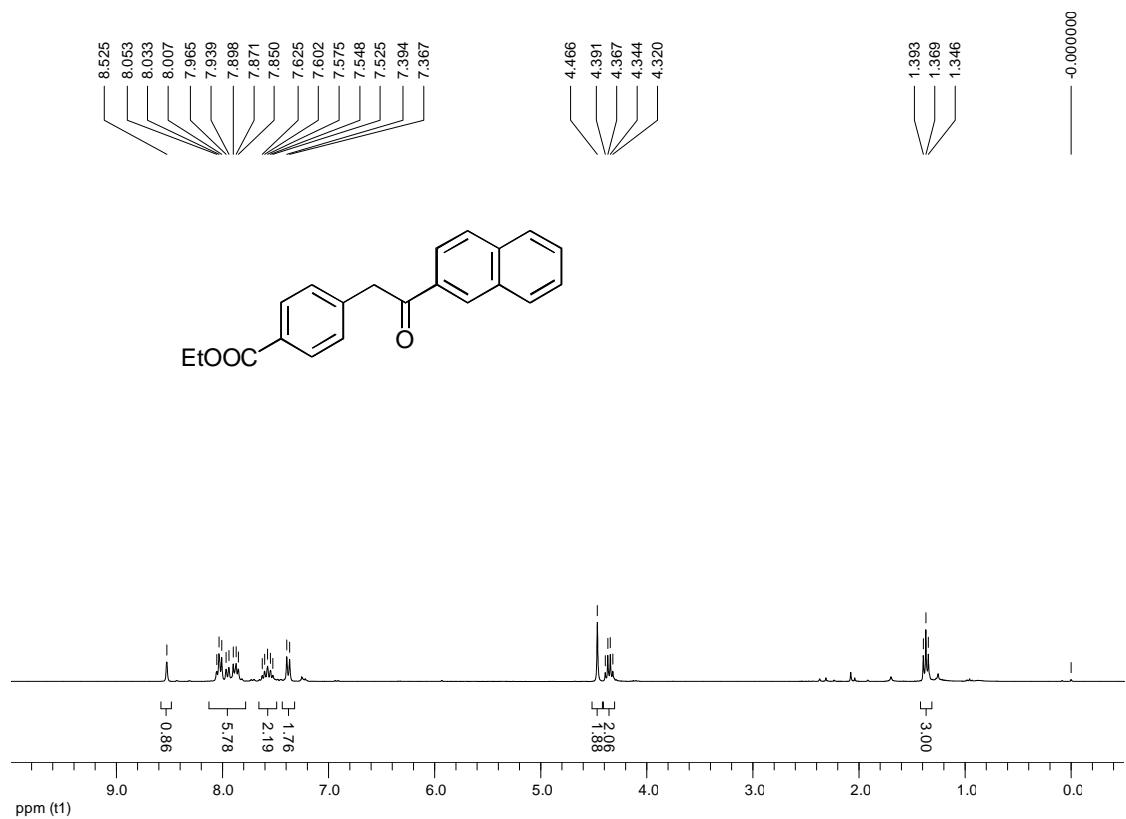
3p



3q

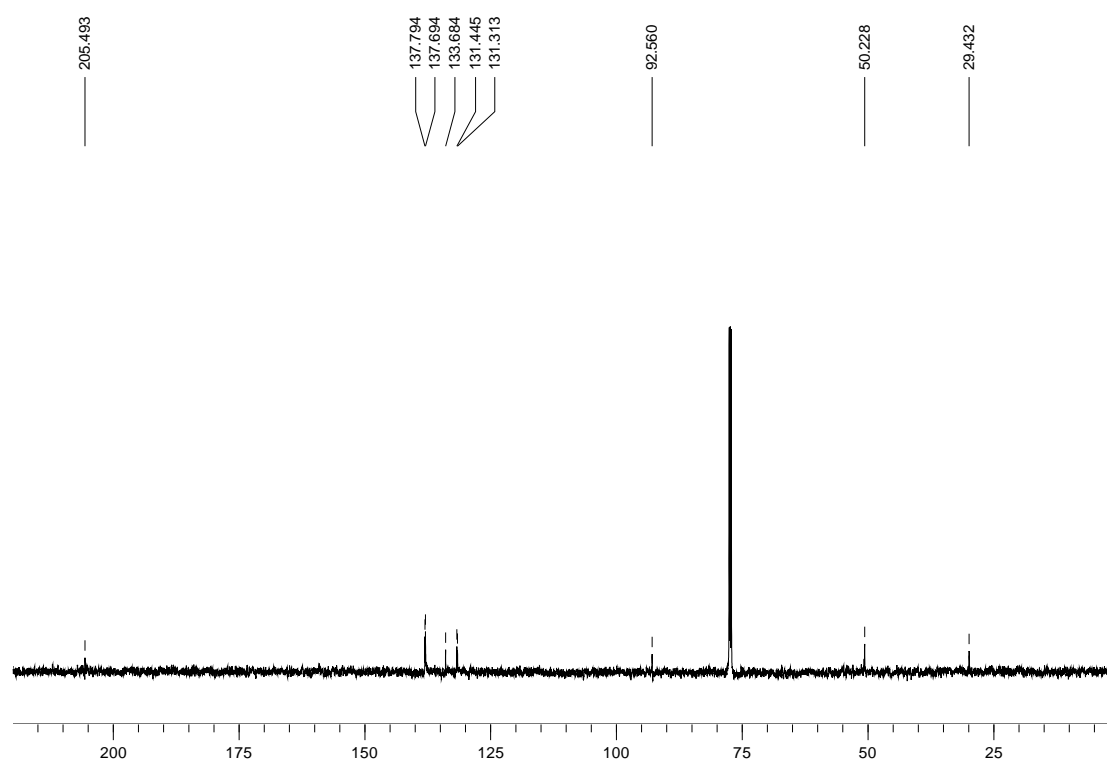
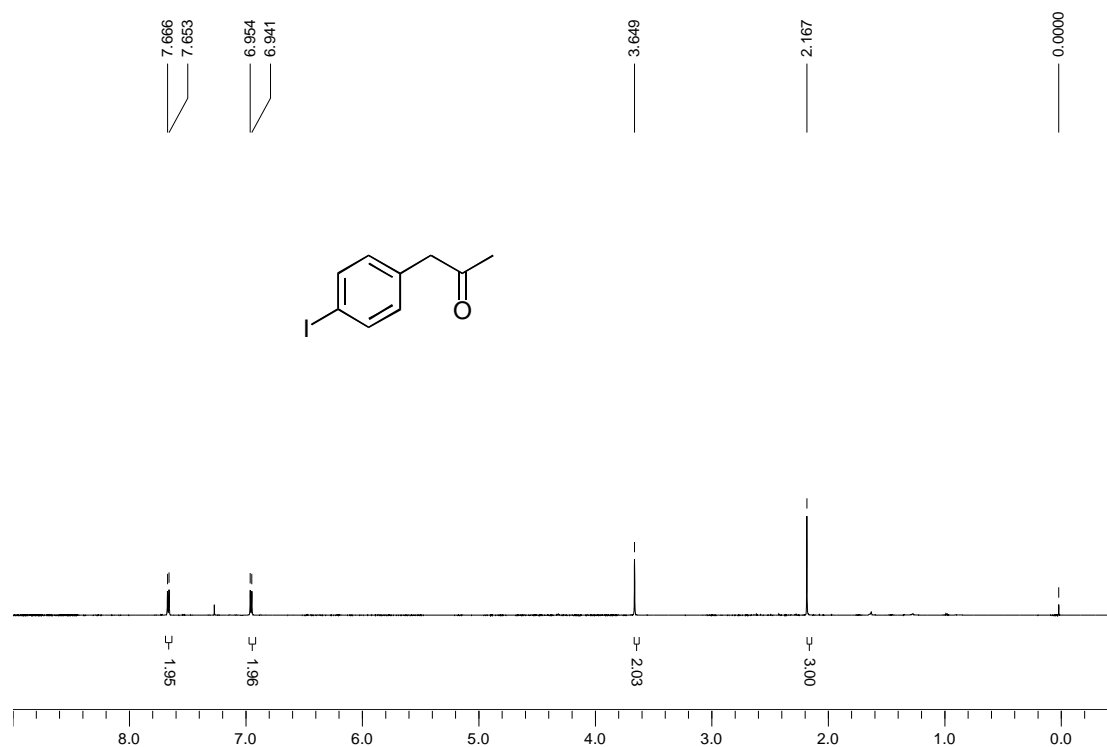


3r



Equation 4

3t



3u

